The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIV---NO 38. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1858. ESTABLISHED 1818.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an alias order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Wednesday the 8th day of September, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate of David Gilliland, late of Beaver county, deceased, viz. Lots Nos. 107 and 108, in Darlington, on the diagram accompanying the Inquisition held on the real estate of said deceased. Being the same premises sold by an order of said court to Matthew Gilliland, resident administrator, to make sale of the real estate of said deceased, unaccepted, under proceedings in partition, was sold to Richard Maloney, on the 26th day of February last, and said sale was, on the 8th of March, 1858, confirmed by the Court.

And now to wit, July 1, 1858. Upon the petition of Matthew Gilleland, administrator of said deceased, the Court open the confirmation of the sale of that part of the real estate of David Gilliland, dec'd., sold to Richard Maloney, (numbered as above) and set the same aside, and grant an alias order for the sale of the same by the Administrator.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and one third in one year thereafter, with interest from the same time; and the deferred instalment to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of the widow, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually from and after the confirmation, by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, and at her death the deferred instalment to be paid to the persons legally entitled thereto.

For further information enquire of Matthew Gilliland, resident Administrator of the estate of said deceased, New Brighton, Beaver co.

By order of Court.

A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

Beaver County, ss: *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

To Susan McMillin, Greeting.

WHEREAS John McMillin did on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1857, prefer his petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Beaver, at a Court held at Beaver, in and for said County, praying that for the causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Susan. We do therefore command you as before, the said Susan, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before our Judges at Beaver, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County on the 2nd Monday of September next, to answer the petition or libel of the said John and to shew cause if any you have why the said John your husband should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony agreeably to the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of our said Court at Beaver, this first day of July, A. D. 1858.

Attest: MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro. } DANIEL AGNEW, Pres't Judge.

In the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court—

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Benjamin Stewart, late of Greene township, in said county, deceased.

And now to wit, June 12, 1858, on motion the Court grant an alias Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, viz. Rebecca Stewart, widow; Robert W. Stewart; Benjamin Stewart, intermarried with William Conkle, who resides in Oskaloosa co. Ohio, Samuel Stewart, Parkersburgh, Wood co. Va., Elihu P. Stewart, Warsaw, Hancock co., Illinois, Margaret Jane Stewart, Beaver county, Pa., Charles Stewart, deceased, leaving children, to wit: Mary Ann, intermarried with Phillip Whitsell, Rebecca Jane, who was married to Owen Chapman, (now dec'd.) Clarissa, intermarried with John Rouerts, and Mary, a daughter of said deceased, intermarried with Elisha Pugh, (said Mary now dec'd) leaving children, to wit: Edith, intermarried with Hugh Ferguson, Sarah Pugh, Ann Pugh, George Washington Pugh, of Beaver co. Pa., the heirs of Elizabeth Gilmore, and all others interested, to be and appear, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, in and for said county on the second Monday of September next.

A TRUE COPY OF RULE.

Attest: A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

In the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court—

In the matter of the petition of Abraham Hunter, for an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of Rachael Mecklem, dec'd.

And now to wit, June 9th, 1858. The foregoing Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Rachael Mecklem, late of Beaver co. dec'd., to wit, Archibald Mecklem, residing in Beaver county, William, residing in Beaver co. Eli, whose interest is owned by the petitioner, Sarah Mecklem, of Beaver county, John Mecklem, whose interest is owned by Gideon Mecklem, Gideon Mecklem, (interest owned by petitioner,) Margaret, intermarried with David Sterling residing in Jackson co. Iowa, (but whose interest is now vested in petitioner) Eliza, intermarried with James Jones, residing in Evansburgh, Butler county, Sarah, intermarried with Jacob Wolf, residing in Richland county, O., Rachael (now deceased) intermarried with John Tod, leaving issue four children as follows viz: Henry, Francis, John and James, all under fourteen years of age, and having no guardians, but who reside with their father, John Tod, in Washington county, and all others interested, to shew cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased should not be awarded, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, on the second Monday of September next.

A TRUE COPY OF RULE.

Attest: A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

Threshing Machines,

Farmers wishing Threshing Machines, are invited to Examine our Celebrated Improved Railway Horse Power Thresher and Separator,

which with two horses and four hands will thresh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty five bushels of Wheat or Rye, and double the amount of Oats, Barley or Buckwheat, per day. Price, complete, $160. For further information, or circulars, address

WARDROP, STOUT, & WILLIAMS.

aug2 manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of South Beaver tp., will receive sealed proposals until the 15th of September, 1858, for the building of a frame school house on the land of Porter McConnell, being No. 6. A definite plan and specifications may be seen at the house of Robert Graham, in said township, and proposals are to be left with him, or put in on the day of letting, which is the 15th of September next.

Aug. 18, '58 BY ORDER OF BOARD.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the Session of 1858 have been received at the Prothonotary's office, for distribution to those entitled to receive them.

M. S. QUAY, Pro.

The Beaver Argus.

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS, per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two DOLLARS will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

"Occasional," the energetic and well-informed Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, thus writes to that paper in a late letter. We call particular attention to what is said of a letter written by Buchanan to Gov. Walker during the latter's official residence in Kansas, in which our model Democratic President "denounced the ingratitude and bad faith of the South with fierce contempt, and pledged his own honor to sustain Governor Walker in the course he was then pursuing!" But here is the extract:

"The President is cheered in his solitude by several lively companions, among whom is Mr. Bigler, Senator from Pennsylvania. Mr. Bigler is the conservative medium who stands between his patron and the fiery South. He is now watching the streaks in a lurid sky to discern the signs of a compromise on Kansas, which is not dead, and between the Administration and Douglas, who was never more lively. A tremendous deputation will in a few days wait upon Mr. Buchanan from the South, demanding the recall of the prodigal son, the penitent giant from Illinois. And the suit of the deputies will be granted. Mr. Douglas will be restored, and the Executive dogs will be called off.

"Mr. Bigler complains that Mr. Stanton, of Kansas, has published a private letter of his, wherein he states the obvious truth that the Administration was desirous to sustain Walker and Stanton in their Kansas policy, but was rather weak in the knees. This profound remark was wonderfully illustrated a few months afterwards, when both Stanton and Walker were dismissed from office with the warm approval of Mr. Bigler.

"There is another private letter, written about the same time by Mr. Buchanan to Gov. Walker, which would more endamage the writer, if published, than anything that has yet occurred in his public career. In that letter he denounces the ingratitude and bad faith of the South with fierce contempt, and pledges his own honor to sustain Governor Walker in the course he was then pursuing. But that letter will not appear in print until after the nomination in 1860."

Icy Reply.

It will be recollected that the members of the Wisconsin Legislature and divers and sundry other persons have been charged with receiving from the La Cross and Milwaukee Railroad Company a bribe, in the shape of the bonds of that Company. At a recent meeting of the officers of said Company, circulars were ordered to be issued to the holders of these bonds, requesting them to return the same. A gentleman by the name of Woodle, who received one of these circulars, replied to it as follows:

JANESVILLE, July 16, 1858.

SIR:—Your kind favor of the 10th instant, informed me that a committee had been appointed by the Board of Directors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company for the purpose of calling in the bonds familiarly know as the "corruption bonds," has been received. You trust that I will see the importance of immediately returning to the Company the bonds received by me.

In reply, permit me to say that, by the aid of thy optics, I have as yet been unable to see the importance of returning the said bonds to the Company, although I am not near sighted and have "looked."

I have, however, sir, to ask that you will defer any further action on the subject until I shall have received Lord Ross' telescope; for which I have sent a special messenger this morning, and through which, when received, I will take another observation. Hoping that you will be able to refund your floating debt, and pay your coupons, I remain yours in the 'bonds,' &c.

ISAAC WOODLE.

To Wm. A. Guest, Chairman, &c.

No Miss Nancies Wanted.

We find in the Gospel (Me.) Banner the following advertisement.

"I am desirous of securing the services of two male teachers to teach school the coming winter. I take this method, therefore, of making known the fact. If this notice meets the eye of any man (I mean physical as well as mental) who is willing to teach as well as keep school, I should be happy to see him.

"N. B.—No person who wears a shawl, spectacles, or walks with a cane, need apply, as sufficient instruction from that class has already been had.

H. B. MAYNARD, Agent.

"Kendall's Mills, July 10th, 1858.

THE GRAIN TRADE.—The Chicago Times of the 22d instant says: "The shipments from this port by lake yesterday, of corn alone, amounted to 230,646 bushels, besides 30,000 bushels of wheat. No. 1 spring wheat is now selling here at $1,02 cents on board, and $1 in store for new receipts; and for No. 2 spring 99 cents on board is paid. The best corn sells readily at 72 cents on board."

MR. JEFFERSON'S HOSPITALITY.

Mr. S. H. Randall has written the life of Thomas Jefferson, which has just been published. We extract a few paragraphs to show the advantages of notoriety, and the benefit derived from keeping "open doors," or from having the "latch-string" always out:—

"Mr. Jefferson, while in the public service, was compelled to neglect his large plantations, and therefore, in retiring, found himself in debt. This he soon expected to extinguish, from the proceeds of his farms, and would have done so, but for an unforeseen cause. Monticello became a Mecca for all sorts of pilgrims. His mansion was more thronged than a popular hotel; and with this difference, that his guests did not go away! Friends would remain weeks and even months. And this excess of company, continuing year after year, actually impoverished a too generous host. But let us take Mr. Randall's account:

"We have already introduced to the reader old Wormly, a gray haired servant of Mr. Jefferson. We once stood with him before the dilapidated pile of Monticello. The carriage-houses, three in number, were at the moment before our eye. Each would hold a four-horse coach. We inquired, 'Wormly, how often were these filled, in Mr. Jefferson's time?' 'Every night, sir, in summer, and we commonly had two or three carriages under that tree,' said he, pointing to a large tree. 'It took all hands to take care of your visitors!' we suggested. 'Yes, sir,' and the whole farm to feed them,' was the concise and significant reply. The last was a literal truth, and expressed less than the fact. We find in a list of Mr. Jefferson's allotments of his servants, between farming, mechanical and menial occupations, as early as 1810, that the house servants (including children) numbered 37. The whole Monticello estate, so far as he had laborers to work it, did not, in some years, furnish a surplus of food sufficient for his guests, and their horses and servants!

"The general mode of travelling then in Virginia was on horseback, or by carriages drawn by at least two horses; and strangers who came from a distance very generally took carriages from some Virginia town. Male and female servants much more commonly accompanied travelers than now.—Mrs. Randolph, who presided over the domestic establishment at Monticello, being once asked what was the greatest number of guests she had ever been called upon to provide beds for over night, she replied, 'she believed fifty!' Not only was everything which was raised at Monticello thus consumed, or exchanged for articles of consumption, but heavy drafts were often made on the Bedford estate.

"And such a horde of fashionable company consume something beside common farm products. When Mr. Jefferson retired from the Presidency, he was asked by his daughter on what scale he desired to live—how he would have the appointments of his table. 'I will live like a plain country gentleman,' was the answer. But this standard could not be followed under the actual circumstances. A delicious Virginia ham on its bed of greens, engirdled by its rim of eggs, (a la Old Dominion,) and a slice of chicken or turkey, might do very well for a 'plain country gentleman's' dinner two or three times a week, and these could be had for the asking on every Virginia farm. But people of fashion, to say nothing of 'New England judges,' might not expect to be kept three weeks on ham and turkey! Claret might suffice a 'plain country gentleman,' particularly if, as in Mr. Jefferson's case, he preferred it to all summer wines. His visitors might choose something else; and it is not for the hospitable and supposed wealthy entertainer to impose his tastes on his guests. No person need be told that 'entertaining handsomely' is an expensive amusement."

Renegade Whigs.

The Petersburg Intelligencer, referring to the North Carolina election, truly and forcibly says:

It is beyound all manner of question a most disgusting spectacle to see such men as Ransom and Miller, after making the hills and valleys far and near echo and re-echo with their thundering denunciations of Democracy, coolly cast off their Whig armour, and put on the brazen panoply of that very Democracy! A Christian swearing by the Koran is scarcely a more scandalous specimen of renegadism, than an old Whig wallowing in the mire of Democracy. We wonder equally in both cases at the revolting versatility of faith and infirmity of principle which are exhibited.

Democracy, always an insidious and dangerous enemy to the people, has been growing worse and worse in its nature and aims of late years: Yet it is in this its most demoralized and demoralizing stage, that it has enticed over to its motley ranks more of its opponents than ever before. Toombs, Stephens, Clingman, Faulkner, Wise, with a hundred others that used to make the welkin ring with their burning anathemas against this most despotic and corrupt party, as they once painted it, are all now vociferating its praises and wearing its livery, just as if it were the most exquisitely virtuous political organization that ever showered blessings on a people. It is the very same party, in a far more deteriorated condition, now, that it was in 1840, when all these men were driving their daggers into its vitals.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

☞ The Hon. James L. Orr, speaker of the house of representatives, said:—

"With regard to slavery he thought it better protected now under the government than it had been for thirty years. As to the future, he was for cooperation with the Democratic party. He would go into convention, go into caucus, seek to have an influence in it by ruling and controlling it."

RETIREMENT OF MR. GIDDINGS.

Mr. Weed, the veteran edior of the Albany Evening Journal, in announcing the nomination of Mr. Hutchins wh supercedes Mr. Giddings in the 21st Ohio District, thus remarks of Mr. Giddings and refers to the past:

So ends the long service of the "Father of the House." Failing health compels his withdrawal from the scene of his labors. The Twenty years that have passed over him there have whitened his head and bent his shoulders, but they have never found his voice faltering or his heart wavering in the struggle for freedom.

Every chair in the Old Hall of Representatives must be fraught with memories of the past to the "Senior Member!" He has seen generations of short-lived politicans rise, fall, and become forgotton. He has seen faithful public servants removed to other trusts, and many to another world. Round the entire circle of the Hall his eye fails to find a single member who sat there when he entered it, and who has sat there with him since. Allen has gone to his reward. Ogden Hoffman, Charles G. Atherton, Leverett Saltonstall, Edward Curtis, Barnwell Rhett, Dixon H. Lewis, and many others are also gone the way of all the earth. Hunter and Bell are transferred to the Senate. Wise to the Gubernatorial chair. Brown is dispensing the patronage of the Post Office Department. Clifford wears the silken judicial robe of the Supreme Court. Stanly has gone to that then *terra incognita*, California.—Truman Smith, Cooper, Weller and Williams, after exchanging Representative for Senatorial honors, are departed from the Capitol. Corwin, after a brilliant career as Governor, Senator and Secretary, is proposing to return again to the field of his early distinction. Pickens and Hopkins have been trying the pleasures of Foreign Courts. Briggs and Lincoln are ex-Governors. Granger and Cave Johnson are Ex-Postmasters General. Strong and Marvin are on the New York Bench. Moses H. Grinnell, Christopher Morgan, and Thomas Kempshall are still co-laborers in the good cause as of yore, though no longer companions in office.

Like charges have altered the aspect of the Senate Chamber. Clay, Webster, Benton and Calhoun, then in the zenith of fame, now live only in history. Buchanan occupies the White House. Pierce has lately left it. Wm. L. King became Vice President and died abroad. The grave has closed over Silas Wright and "Honest John" Davis. Walker has had ups and downs with every turn of the wheel of Fortune and is now Ex-Governor of a place that he then had never heard of. The only Chair that retains its old occupant is that filled by John J. Crittenden, the veteran of the Senate, as Giddings is of the House turned into Republics and Republics into Kingdoms; six new States have entered the Union; and three new Territories have been brought under our flag; Presidents have gone up like rockets and come down like sticks; Compromises have been made and broken; War has followed Peace, and Peace again succeeded War; Trade has expanded and collapsed; Parties have risen, flourished and decayed; Platforms have been built and torn down again—since he took a seat in the Hall of Representatives, but during all these changes Joshua R. Giddings has proved alke faithful to friend and fearless to foe. His successor can have no higher ambition than to leave as unblemished a record.

The Crops in France.

Now that it is well ascertained from the accounts received through the various agricultural districts in France that the wheat crop is equal to that of good ordinary year, and that no apprehension need be entertained of an exportation of the precious metals for the purchase of food, a more lively spirit of speculation is observeable in the manufacturing districts. This fact together with the vast amount of unemployed capital, leads to the belief that the ensuing winter season will be more prosperous for merchants and manufacturs than the last.—Accounts from the manufacturing districts state that they have been visited by several commission agents fro Russia and the United States, and some orders have been given. Raw cotton and woolre rising, while the stocks in the bonded stores are being gradually reduced. The Paris flour market was heavy last week, in consequence of a large delivery on Monday which produced an impression on the mark. On Friday flour of the best marks could not find buyers at more than 54f. the sack of 157 kilogrammes; and finally, some to bargains were made for delivery in November at 54f. Accounts from the department announce a fall in the corn markets of Beaux and the Upper Languedoc.

WAX POISONS.—Persons, especially perhaps, of the my young ladies who practice the very pleat art of modeling fruits, flowers, &c, in wax, at all suspect the danger in which they are placed from the poisonous nature the coloring matter of the wax which they handle so unsuspectingly. The wax, for instance, contains white lead, green, copper; the yellow, chrome yell the orange, some yellow; the orange, some yellow and vermillion—strong pos all—while many other kinds of waxe equally poisonous, and therefore, danous. Several cases are known in which young ladies have been attacked with partial paralysis of the hands and arms, after hav devoted some time to the practice of ruling.

LONGEVITY.—It is a very remarkable case of longevity in one family in Nelson county, Virgin There are five married sisters whose egate ages amount to 434 years; on the 1st January last the eldest was 93, the sd 91, the third 88, the fourth 82, and fifth 80.

MAIL CARRYING IN OLD TIMES.

In 1775, a mail route was established to run from Alexandria by way of Leesburg, Winchester, Cumberland and Bedford to Pittsburgh. In 1778, a similar route running through Lancaster, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Bedford, was established to Pittsburgh. The law passed by Congress ordained that the mail should be carried over this route once in each fortnight. From this point the mails or communications had to be sent by special messenger, a mode which was both costly and uncertain. In 1784, the Postmaster-General, with Major Craig, of Pittsburgh, and Col. O'Hara, devised a plan for insuring regular mails up and down the Ohio. Light but strong boats were built, designed to be manned by a steersman and four oarsmen. As the savages were still hostile, every man on the boat was armed. The crew carried with them the means of doing their own cooking, which they usually did on some Island, as less liable to surprise from the savages there. These mail boats would make about sixty miles with the current, and about half that distance when ascending the river.—The mail was carried overland from Pittsburgh to Wheeling. Thence to Cincinnati the route was divided into four stages or relays. The relay stations were Marietta, Gallipolis and Maysville. By this means the mail was carried in six days from Wheeling to Cincinnati, and in about twelve days from Cincinnati to Wheeling. These boats often carried passengers, and so cautious were the men in their voyages that the Indians never made but one attack on a mail boat.

When this arrangement was made, the people of Newport, Marietta, Harmar, Belpre, Gallipolis, Maysville, and Cincinnati felt as if it brought them a great deal nearer their old homes. A letter from Cincinnati to Philadelphia or Boston, would accomplish its journey by this "Swiftaure Line" in three or four weeks. It was an era in the history of mails and travel at the West.

In 1798, the Indians having received their quietus at the hands of Gen. Wayne, this line of travel was abandoned for horseback mail. The route extended from Wheeling to Zanesville, and thence through the heart of the State to Cincinnati. The mail for Marietta and other places, was brought on horseback from Zanesville. As the population increased, the mail facilities were increased also, until at Zanesville one mail a week was received from the East.

The Laws of Divorce.

We have thirty-two States, and there are almost as many different laws of divorce as there are States. The reader may see some of these differences by the following statement:

1. In [illegible] States or the Legislature must make a [illegible] decision by the court to make a divorce.

2. In Deleware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Missouri, no divorce can be granted but by special act of the Legislature, and South Carolina has never granted a divorce.

3. In the States of Connecticut, Ohio, and Illinois, all divorces are total.

4. In Massachusetts, New York, and North Carolina, nothing but adultery is cause of divorce.

5. In Illinois, two years' absence only is a cause of divorce.

6. In Indiana, we believe, anything is a cause, in the discretion of the court.—*Cin. Gaz.*

AN ORGANIC DIFFICULTY.—A parish in the west of England, after much effort lately purchased a self-acting organ, warranted to play twenty tunes, and a larger congregation than usual met to inaugurate it. The first psalm had been successfully brought to an end, when after a short pause, the organ chose to commence psalm number two. In vain the officiating person endeavored to stop it; in vain the church wardens left their own pews to stifle its noise; still the organ as though uncontrollably pleased with its own execution, kept on with the new air. What was to be done? The service was suspended, in the hope that the musical stranger might be content when the second tune was played out. Vain expectation! It commenced number three and nothing remained but to carry the instrument into the churchyard, and there to cover it with the vestry carpet to choke its voice, for on and on it went till the number of twenty had been played out, much to the edification of the less attentive part of the congregation, who could only hear half smothered melodies.—*London Times.*

AN EDITOR TIGHT.—We believe it is rare that editors indulge in a drop, but when they do, their readers are sure to find them out. A Syracuse cotemporary was called upon to record a 'melancholy event' at a time when his head was rather heavy, and did it up after the following manner: 'Yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock, P. M., a man with a heel in the hole of his stocking, committed arsenic by swallowing a dose of suicide. The inquest of the verdict returned a jury that the deceased came to the facts in accordance with his death. He leaves a child and six small wives to lament the end of his untimely loss. In death we are in the midst of life!'

LARGE INCOMES IN ENGLAND.—There are forty-six persons in England who have incomes of £150,000 a year, equal to two millions and a quarter dollars, while four hundred and forty-four have incomes ranging from fifty to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, and eight hundred and eleven from twenty-five to fifty thousand. In Ireland there is but one person who has an income of upwards of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; twenty-one have incomes from fifty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand, and thirty from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars.

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS.

The following is an extract from a speech of Governer Banks, of Massachusetts, delivered at Music Hall, Boston, on the occasion of the inauguration of a new series of musical festivals at the recent Annual Exhibition of the Public Schools of that city:

"The study of music is one of the most practical studies in which men or women can engage. There is no hour of the day, no hour of life, no occupation in which men or women may be engaged, when the power of impressing the human thought or the human sympathies in harmonious numbers is not only practicable, but where it is not needed. It sweetens the atmosphere of the boudoir; it makes more pleasant the darkened shop of the artisan, in the street, it takes the place of riot and ribaldry; and in whatever association or on whatever occasion men or women may be gathered, the power of common utterance and human sympathies in these harmonious numbers, as expressed by that most majestic organ, the human voice, never, never can be heard, without moving the heart to its deepest, highest, and serenest pleasure.

"More than that, teaching music in the common schools is the first step in physical culture. It is a step of the most important character. It is the culture of the voice, the human voice—that organ which has more power over the world than any other power of which man is the possessor. More than the lore of the schools, more than the attainment of science, more than the cunning of the artisan and the craftsman, more than the skill of the professor, the human voice can mould and direct the masses of men in the right way, to the general good. And there can be no culture of this majestic organ, of which alone the poet has well said that it has the power of

'Untwisting all the links that tie
The hidden soul of harmony;'

there can be no general culture of that organ, except it be through the instrumentality of teaching music in the common schools, to the high and low, to the learned and the unlearned, to those who have taste, and to these who have come to acquire taste. And to give this power to one and to all, is the only method and the only principle we have to improve and increase us in the use of the finest instrument with which God has strengthened the human system."

More Zeal than Discretion.

Not a bad joke is told of one of the New York night inspectors. It happened a few evenings since, shortly after the wharf watch was seen to [illegible]-looking countryman [illegible] with a suspicious looking bundle in his one, and the stranger tugged along slowly up the pier with it, and turned the corner, sweating under his load.

"Aha! my fine fellow,' ejaculated the lynx-eyed inspector—a sharp-set official, by the way—"aha! I have got you this time.' And approaching the countryman, he said:

"Good evening. Let me relieve you of that load, my friend.'

"Eh?' responded the man, uneasily.

"I'll take that bundle, if you please.'

"Thank you.'

"It's heavy, isn't it?' said the officer.

"Yes. Which way are you goin', nabur?'

"Come along—it's all right; I'll take care of this—come on.'

"Exactly. Much obliged. It's tarnal heavy, and I've got to git up to the Howard House.

"Come along,' continued the officer, knowingly—"we'll see about that! and in a few minutes they reached the Howard; when the stranger observed that the inspector had no idea of halting.

"Hallo! which way, friend? I'm stopping here,' said the countryman.

"It's no matter. I've seized this property, and you can explain matters at the Custom House, to-morrow,' continued the inspector.

"Luk here, friend! Not tew fast, if you please. I've paid my dooties on that 'ere lot of goods. Jest yew look at this neow,' and he drew forth a bit of paper from his vest pocket, signed by the Collector.

"Why, you scamp!' said the inspector, "this is a pormit for your goods. Why didn't you show this before?'

"Why, in the fust place, yew didn't ask me tew; and in the next place, ef I had, you'd seed me break my neck afore you'd a bro't that bundle clear up here for me, I know!"

The inspector blowed his nose, and, cursing the countryman for a fool, turned down Pine street, instanter, to resume his lonely round. The stranger put his parcel in the charge of the servant, and grinned a ghastly grin, as the over zealous watchman departed.

BEET ROOT SUGAR.—The increase in France of the production of beet-root sugar is such as to be likely quite to dispense with the necessity of reviving the slave-trade for the sake of furnishing the French sugar colonies with labor adequate to the production of the sugar needed in France. The amount produced in 1851, was 64,000,000, kilgrammes; in 1854, 77,000,000; in 1857, 83,000,000; and this year it will not be less than 106,000,000. A kilogramme, it will be recolected, is about two and a fifth of our pounds. The high price of grain has checked the beet cultivation for three or four years past, but at present prices many new adventurers will go into it. In fact, the home-made is gaining so fast on the colonial production of sugar that the Chamber of Commerce of Nantes calls loudly for a protective duty in favor of the colonies, whose sugar, itis said, ought to be encouraged on account of the large quantity of shipping employed in its transportaion.

A DOCTOR'S LIFE.

The following are some of the sweets of a doctor's life.

"If he visits a few of his customers when they are well, it is to get his dinner; if he don't do so, it is because he cares more about the fleece than the flock. If he goes to church regularly, is is because he has nothing else to do; if he don't it is because he has no respect for the Sabbath or religion. If he speaks to a poor person he keeps bad company; if he passes them by, he is better than other folks. If he has a good carriage, he is extravagant; if he uses a poor one, on the score of economy, he is deficient in necessary pride. If he makes parties, it is to soft-soap the people to get their money; if he don't make them, he is afraid of a cent! If his horse is fat, it is because he has nothing to do; if he is lean, it is because he isn't taken care of. If he drives fast, it is to make people think somebody is very sick; if he drives slow, he has no interest in the welfare of his patients.—If he dresses neat, he is proud; if he does not, he is wanting in self-respect. If he works on the land, he is fit for nothing but a farmer; if he don't work, he is too lazy to be anything; if he talks much, 'we don't want a doctor to tell everything he knows;' if he don't talk, 'we like to see a doctor social.'

If he says anything about politics, he had better let it alone; if he don't say anything about it, 'we like to see a man show his colors.' If he visits his patients every day, it is to run up a bill; if he don't it is unjustifiable negligence. If he says anything about religion, he is a hypocrite; if he don't, he is an infidel. If he uses any of the popular remedies of the day, it is to cater to the whims and prejudices of the people to fill his pockets; if he don't use them, it is from professional selfishness.—If he is in the habit of having counsel often, it is because he knows nothing; if he objects to it on the ground that he understands his own business, he is afraid of exposing his ignorance to his superiors.—If he gets pay for one-half his services, he has the reputation of being a great manager.

A Wonderful President.

In a late number of the Albany Evening Journal, Thurlow Weed tells what a wonderful President we have in Mr. Buchanan, in the following words:

"He entered the White House with a promise of freedom to Kansas on his lips, and a scheme for enslaving it in his pocket. He declared war against circulating notes, and in six weeks was issuing them himself. Before the ink was dry with which he pledged 'Economy,' he had drained the treasury of its last dollar. Of inflexible determination never to borrow, he [illegible] final end of the slavery agitation, and he has been agitating it ever since. He ordered Paulding to stop the filibusters, and then recalled him for doing it. Walker of Nicaragua he pronounced an outlaw, and tendered him the hospitalities of the White House. Walker of Kansas he furnished with written instructions, and turned him out for obeying them.

He withdrew the troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war, in order to keep them in Kansas, where he insisted all was peace. He sells forts at the West for a tithe of their cost, in order to buy sites at the East, tow times their value—his subordinates in both cases pocketing the difference. He is continually asking for new steam frigates; but will not use those he has either on the coast of Africa or in the Gulf of Mexico. He sends out a steamer ostensibly to catch the Styx, but with private orders in the captain's desk to do nothing of the sort. Claiming to be the most frugal of Presidents, he has spent more than any of his predecessors. Assuming to be above party prejudices, he makes partizanship the basis of his invitations to dinner."

SLEEPING CARS ON RAILROADS.—Our attention has been called to the happy invention of sleeping cars on railroads, an improvement that will do away with a good deal of the tediousness of railroad travel. A friend writing to us from New York, says he has tested the sleeping cars, and finds them an admirable invention, making night travel on a railroad as pleasant, comfortable, and desirable as the best of steamboat travel, and the bed arrangements on the cars equal in ease and comfort to the best bed in a hotel. The traveller going East, by taking the Columbus and Cleveland road, can enjoy the luxury of the sleeping cars. Passengers for Pittsburg and Philadelphia, by taking the Cleveland road, can sleep till 5 o'clock in the morning, on the cars. The old established railroad, via Crestline or Cleveland, has the credit of establishing these great conveniencies to the weary traveler, and we learn from the general ticket agent at Cleveland, that the sleeping cars are a fixed fact on each night train on his line.—*Louisville Courier.*

☞ We have already noticed the acquittal of Easton and his female companion, who were charged with firing Thorne's theatre, by which half of Leavenworth, Kansas, was burned. The female is decidedly fast; if we may credit the Ledger, of that city:

"On their way up the river, the lady, who sometimes plays boys' parts in dramas, somewhat astonished the plain people who were her fellow passengers on board the Tanum, by making her appearance in a full suit of male attire, and acting out the character of a 'fast' young man, with all the gusto of a 'regular brick.' With her feet on the guards, and a cigar in her mouth, she puffed away with a vigor that was only excelled by the smoke-stacks of the boat, and dashed off her cock-tails in such rapid succession as to put the barkeeper in the best of humor with everybody on board.

GOLD IN KANSAS TERRITORY.

We were surprised this morning (Aug. 20th) to meet Mons. Bordeau and company, old mountain traders just in from Pike's Peak.

They came for outfits, tools, etc., for working the newly discovered gold mines on Cherry Creek, a tributary of the South Platte.

They bring several ounces of gold, dug up by the trappers of that region, which in fineness equals the choicest of California specimens.

Mr. John Cantrell an old citizen of Westport, has three ounces which he dug out with a hatchet in Cherry Creek and washed out with a frying pan.

Mons Richard, an old French trapper, has several ounces of the precious dust, which he dug with an axe.

Mons. Beessinette has several rich specimens.

The party consists of nine men, all of them old mountaineers, who have spent their lives in the mountains. Mons Bordeau has not been in the States for nine years, until the present time.

We have refrained from giving too great credence to these gold discoveries until assured of their truth, but it would be unjust to the country longer to withhold the facts, of which there can be no longer a doubt.

Kansas City is alive with excitement, and parties are already preparing for the diggirs.

In order to give a correct idea of the locality of these new mines, we will state that they are on Cherry Creek, one of the most Southern branches of the South Platte, in the centre of the best hunting grounds of the Rocky Mountains. Game exists in great abundance, and plenty of timber, water and grass. They are in latitude 38° and doubtless extend to all the streams of that region. The waters of the Arkansas and the South Fork of the Platte rise together about the same parrallel and no doubt all partake of the same auriferous character.

The best route for emigration to take, is by the great Santa Fe road to Council Grove, Walnut Creek, or the crossing of the Arkansas, by Bents, Fremont and Gunnison's route, to the Huerfano, thence following the Arkansas river, which will lead them into the heart of the mining region. —*Kansas City Star.*

Case—Corwin—Chase.

The Republican meeting held at Columbus on the 31st ult., was attended by over two thousand persons, and was addressed by Mr. Case, the Republican Candidate for Congress against Mr. Cox, Gov. Corwin, and Gov. Chase. A dispatch to the Gazette says:

Case made a capital speech—full of telling points against Cox. He was exceedingly sharp and bitter on poor Sun-Set.

Corwin's speech was bold and decided. He took strong ground in favor of a tariff and declared his everlasting hostility to the extension of slavery.

At the close of Corwin's speech, Gov. Chase arose and spoke briefly, welcoming Corwin as a fellow laborer and co-worker with him in the cause of human liberty, and promising him his co-operation in securing protection to the interests of America whatever, and in bringing about an economical administration of the government.

We premise to choose between slavery and freedom," is the argument which has covered with the semblance of justice the acts of the party at last defeated in their attempts to force a disagreeable Constitution on the people of Kansas.

It appears from a speech of the Hon W. W. Boyce, at Yorkville, S. C. a few days ago, as it appeared last spring from the land bribe inserted in the English bill, that not between slavery and freedom, but between slavery or nothing, Kansas was to have its choice! Mr. Boyce said:

"Kansas has voted upon this land proposition and refuses to accept the terms offered, and therefore, remains out of the Union. This conclusively establishes the fact that Kansas is ultra anti-slavery. This being the case the best thing for us is to stay out of the Union. Her coming in would only give an accession of strength to our enemies. If she should stay out forever, all the better.

A SLANDER REFUTED.—A clergyman was charged with having violently dragged his wife from a revival meeting, and compelled her to go home with him. The clergyman let the story travel along until he had a fair opportunity to give it a broadside. Upon being charged with the offence, he replied as follows:

In the first place I never attempted to influence my wife in her views, nor in choice of a meeting. Secondly—my wife has not attended any of the revival meetings in Lowell. In the third place—I have not even attended any of the meetings for any purpose whatever. To conclude—neither my wife nor myself have any inclination to attend these meetings. Finally—I never had a wife.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.—It is very gratifying to observe in a majority of our manufactories and machine shops evidence of a renewal of business. The ring of the hammer and the busy hum of the machinery is increasing everywhere around us. There is a new and more pleasing music in that machinery and hammer than we ever noticed before—it gives us new life and bright hopes for the future. The dark cloud which has hung over us for so long a time begins to break away—and how bright is the first glimmer of light which greets us! The merchant and the mechanic—all must feel the effect of the new impulse in business.—Let every hand and mind be busy, and then take another view of our smiling homes—they will say in more eloquent language than we—"Good-bye hard times."—*Hartford (Conn) Times.*

Nomination for Congress.

St Louis, Sept 4.—The Democrats of the Eighth District of Illinois, nominated Phillip B. Fouke for Congress, in place of Robert Smith, the present member. Seventy ballots were cast.

☞ Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says: "When I commenced taking HOSTETTER'S HOLLAND BITTERS, I could hardly walk. Now I enjoy excellent health."

Pennsylvania State Fair.

We desire to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of the Annual Fair of the State Agricultural Society, to be held at Pittsburg, commencing on *Tuesday*, Sept 28th, and to continue until Friday, October 1st, inclusive. The most liberal arrangements have been made by the managers of the Society to render this the greatest exhibition of the Agricultural and industrial products of our State which has yet been given—The grounds are very conveniently arranged for the accommodation of stock and implements; the various railroads have agreed to carry gratis all articles intended for the exhibition; the premium list is liberal and comprehensive.

The Secretary of the State Society, Judge A. O. Heister, of Harrisburg, writes to us as follows, in regard to the prospects for an encouraging exhibition:

"Since the List of Premiums was published and circulated, I received a communication from that most enterprising of farmers and stock breeders, John S. Gee, of Fayette county, furnishing me a list of his herd of cattle, twenty in number, for which he will require stalls; also a list of his sheep for which he will require sixteen pens, and of his swine for which he will need five pens. In the same communication he offers an additional sweep-stake premium to those of the published list—entry fee $10—which I take this method of making known.

"For the largest and best display of thoroughbred cattle, sheep, &c., owned and held as farm stock, by the exhibitor other than a dairyman, combining the best properties with regard to feeding, milching, wool-growing, &c. 1st premium, diploma and $15. 2d premium, a full Merino Buck, to be furnished by J. S. Gee, free to the Society.

"The Executive Committee, previous to the Exhibition, will announce the judges on this premium, its class, and other necessary information for competitors, and make it known as soon as possible through the press. Recently I received letters from three gentlemen in Ohio, who intend to become exhibitors; one from a gentleman in Virginia, and one from a gentleman from Philadelphia county, who intends bringing on his herd of cattle. All this looks encouraging for a good exhibition. A. O. H."

Frank Jackson.

It will be remembered that this colored individual from New Castle, had been sold into slavery some years since. On Monday last he returned to that place. The Gazette states that he has been in slavery at the south for about eight years past, having been liberated by the High Court of Moore County, North Carolina. He was decoyed away from W. Greenville, by a fellow styled Charles May, who sold him in Lynchburg, Va., about 1850, since which time he has been a kind of circulating medium for chivalry throughout the whole region extending from Virginia, to the northern extremity of South Carolina; having been passed from hand to hand about twelve times at prices varying from $500 to $1000. At length through the aid of G. C. Mendenhall Esq., of Jamestown, N. C., his case came to trial in Moore county. G. C. Morgan, Esq., of New Castle having been sent on through the instrumentality of Passmore Williamson and others of Philadelphia, identified Frank in Court and he was liberated. He returned to this place [illegible] thereafter very great exertions having been put forth for many years to accomplish that end.

COL. BENTON ON THE LITTLE GIANT.—Col. Benton, in conversing with a friend many months since, gave the following summary view of the prospects of Mr. Douglas:

"The Little Giant," said he, "is in too great a hurry to be a great man. He forgets that giants don't wear seven-league boots now-a-days, and that the first office in an elective government cannot be taken by storm. His ambition is much beyond his ability, for although a fluent speaker, his ideas don't bear the proper proportion to his words, and though he runs fast, he carries little weight. He thinks he can bestride this continent with one foot on the shore of the Atlantic, the other on the Pacific. But he can't do it—he can't do it. His legs are too short."

PENNSYLVANIA.—*October Election.*—A gentleman residing in the Eastern part of Pennsylvania, possessing ample means of information, in a letter which came to hand yesterday says: "You may be prepared to receive the news of the defeat of the *Buchanan Democracy* in Pennsylvania in October. I do not believe there will be a Buchanan Democrat elected to Congress—What Democrats are elected will be Douglas men. Old Buck's Kansas policy has killed him off in this State."—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

DIRECT TAXATION!—With an annual expenditure of one hundred millions, to be supplied by a revenue of but half that sum, what is to become of us? Thirty millions have been borrowed by the Administration already, and ten millions more are authorized. Thus it will continue to be hereafter, under democratic management. Enormous expenditures have been brought upon the people and there is no hope of deliverance! We warn the People of Pennsylvania, that the whole system of extravagance and corruption must be broken up. Retrenchment must be forced upon Congress; or Direct Taxation is Inevitable.

The Slavery Tournament.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The great Slavery tournament between Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee, and the Rev. Abram Pryne, of New York, will commence here on Tuesday evening next, and continue for five successive evenings. Mr. Brownlow is, unfortunately, afflicted with Bronchitis, rendering it necessary that his arguments be read by another.

The Original Horse Tamer.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Professor W. H. Ratey the original horse tamer and brother of Mr Ratey of European celebrity, will give exhibitions of his wonderful powers over wild horses, in the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, next week.

☞ Read Carnaghan's advertisement.—He offers inducements in fine clothing, either ready made or ordered. His reputation as a manufacturer of fashionable clothing is well established, and whether entitled to the credit he receives or not, his patrons are best able to judge. Federal Street, Allegheny City.

BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court,

JOHN M. READ, Philadelphia.

Canal Commissioner,

WM. E. FRAZIER, Fayette.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

Hon. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer.

Assembly.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver.
JAMES D. BRYSON, Lawrence.

Commissioner.

WILLIAM SHRODES, Moon.

Auditor.

JAMES MORRISON, Frankfort.

Poor House Director.

HENRY GOEHRING, New Sowickly.

Trustees of Academy:

JNO. B. YOUNG, Beaver, 4 y'rs.
DAVID S. MARQUIS, Freedom, 4 y'rs.
DAVID RAMSEY, Beaver, 1 year.

☞ THE SEPTEMBER TERM of Court commences on Monday. Do any of our friends purpose honoring us with a small token of their regard? If so, they will find us brimful of gratitude.

The Democratic Resolutions.

The following are the resolutions adopted at the Democratic County Convention last week:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Beaver County have undiminished confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of James Buchanan; that the general policy of his Administration meets our hearty approval; and that his successful efforts in repressing the aggressions of lawless adventurers upon the rights of neighboring States, and in vindicating the honor of our national flag, and enforcing the recognition by foreign powers of its inviolability upon the high seas, entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the American people.

Resolved, That we re-assert our attachment to the great principles of the Democratic party, believing, as heretofore that upon the integrity of that party and a faithful adherance to its principles, depends not only the preservation of the rights of the people and of the States, but the unity of our government, which, in the language of Washington, is the main pillar in the edifice of our independance.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination, by the late Democratic State Convention, of William A. Porter, for Supreme Judge, and Westley Frost, for Canal Commissioner, and that we pledge [illegible] undivided support.

The ticket in connection with these resolutions, is composed of worthy men enough men. Personally, we have not a word to say in derogation of their characters. But, how any set of honest, candid, conscientious men could consent to be placed upon a platform like the above, is not a little surprising, and must have cost not a little effort. What a vast amount of assurance it must require on their part, to present themselves before the people, and say to them that "the policy of Mr. Buchanan meets with their *hearty approval*," when they know that his policy in relation to Kansas has been wanton, wicked, tyrannical, in defiance of his own solemn pledges, and those of his supporters, and utterly subversive of the cherished rights of freemen. To laud an Administration steeped to the eyes in extravagance, and reeking all over with treachery, is the verriest mockery, and but adding insult to the grossest wrong.

It is a rare thing to see a political body act with such unanimity as characterized the proceedings on Monday last—the candidates all being nominated on first ballot—and presented an agreeable contrast when compared with those of the nameless one which assembled some two months since.—*Star.*

It would have been a hard matter for such a small body of men to have got up a respectable free fight, even if disposed to have done so. The delegates were as demure, and meek and lowly in spirit as a set of 'bound boys.' Our neighbor, in preferring a dull, insipid, lifeless Convention, representing little over half the county, to one of large dimensions, full of life and animation, and representing every district, must be the owner of a taste wholly different from that possessed by the generality of mankind.

MERCER COUNTY.—Our Republican brethren of Mercer last week nominated the following ticket: Congress—Hon. Wm. Stewart, (by acclamation); Assembly—W. G. Ross, Esq. (also by acclamation); Commissioner—John W. Veach; Auditor—Peter Fritz; Poor Director—J. W. M'Cullough. A resolution, among others, was passed, approving in warm terms the honesty and faithfulness manifested by Hon. Wm. Stewart, during the recent session of Congress.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.—The National Democrats of Allegheny County, displeased with the manner in which their late Convention was managed, intend soon to hold another; perhaps more for the purpose of constructing a new platform, than to nominate a different ticket.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night last, a most daring attempt was made to rob the dwelling house occupied in common by Mrs. Sutherland, and her son in law, Mr. Richard Madden, about half a mile back of Vanport. Mr. Madden, being far gone in Consumption, retired at an early hour. He was awoke when the rest of the family were about to retire, and continued restless until about one o'clock, when hearing a noise in the cellar, he assumed a sitting posture in his bed, and shortly afterward saw a man second the porch and make several efforts to open the door of an adjoining room; failing in this he threw up the sash of the window, and entered. While he was ransacking the room, another and a larger man made his appearance in the porch. Mr. Madden, seeing the second individual, and believing that he and his family were in danger of being murdered, took down a double barreled shot-gun, heavily loaded, and placed a portion of the barrel under the partly raised window of his apartment. While the gun was in this position, the tallest of the two came within a foot of the muzzler Mr. M. was on the point of pulling the trigger, when dissuaded by his wife, who was fearful that he might possibly be some insane person. Shortly afterwards the other made his exit from the room, and both passed down the stairway. Everything was quiet until about 3 o'clock, when the small man again took up a position on the porch.—While Mr. Madden was watching his movements, he espied the tall stranger also making his way to the house. He immediately knocked out a pane of glass, presented his gun, and fired. The bannisters so obstructed his view, that he is satisfied the shot did not take effect. That, however, was the last that was seen of the villains. Although the room presented a disordered appearance, nothing was taken. Money, evidently, was the object. Both were doubtless disguised—the tall one wore a slouched hat and light clothes; the other was dressed in a dark suit.

CHANGE OF TIME.—An alteration in the running time on the Cleve. & Pitts R. R. was made last week. The Evening Express, going East, passes this place about 6.55, P. M.; leaves Pittsburgh next morning at 7.10. The Accommodation Train passes Beaver Station at 11.45, A. M., and returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 2.35, P. M.—giving our citizens barely an hour in which to attend to any business they may wish to transact. This change was doubtless dictated by a desire to form closer connections, but it will have the effect of driving the travel of this vicinity to the other road. If our people were accommodated with a train at an earlier hour in the morning, and afforded ample time for the transaction of their business in Pittsburgh, Beaver Station, in a short time, in point of [illegible] would be second to not more than

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.—We acknowledge our indebtedness to Prof. Davenport, for a Catalogue of the officers and pupils of the above named Institution.—*Board of Trustees*—Rev. J. Monroe, Hon. D. Agnew, Hon. B. Adams, G. W. Allison, M. D., R. P. Roberts, John Barclay, Wm. Henry, Hiram Stowe, and Hugh Anderson, Esq's. *Faculty*—Sam'l Davenport, A. M., President; Mrs. Caroline Davenport, Governess; Prof. Leonhart, and Lady, Music and Modern Languages; Miss M. W. Miller, Mathematics; Miss E. A. Rutan, Natural Science. Between 70 and 80 pupils are in attendance during the present session. The Semi-annual Examination takes place on the 22d inst. The next session opens on the First Wednesday in November.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Boston Small, of Bridgewater, died very suddenly of disease of the heart, on Monday morning last.—He had been feeing his pigs, and as was his custom, stooped to gather any apples that might have fallen during the night.—Being absent longer than usual, search was made, and his dead body discovered under an apple tree, having evidently fallen over while in a stooping posture, and expired almost instantly. Mr. was about 80 years of age. He was among the oldest residents of the county; was a worthy, highly esteemed, and useful citizen and for many years past a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

NOT DISPOSED TO HOW FIGHT.—The Democracy of Lawrence county last week met in Convention and came to the very wise conclusion that was inexpedient to nominate a County ticket. They, however, placed in nomination John N. McGuffin, Esq., for Congress and Mathias Fisher for Assembly. Had our Democratic friends taken the same case, they would have doubtless saved themselves much unnecessary toil, trouble and expense.

DARLINGTON N. C. R. R.—The friends of the Dayton and New Castle Railroad, held a ring at New Galilee, on Thursday last, the purpose of devising means for its ely completion. Hugh Marshall, in the ch and E. Sankey, Secretary. Robert Soon, Fergus McClelland, Wm. Eskin hn White and Hugh Marshall, appoints committee to make report to an adjou meeting to be held at New Castle.

☞ The Ready-Made Clothing sells very fast, at the new Clothing Store of I. N. Atkins, Sign of 'Big Hat,' he is just receiving another supply. Call and see, for now is a time to buy.

A MYSTERY.—Some half dozen attempts, upon as many Sabbath days, while the family was at Church, have been made to rob the dwelling of Mr. David Reed, residing on the line between Raccoon and Greene townships, within the last three months. Every part of the house appeared to have been ransacked; drawers taken out, and the contents scattered over the floor, although nothing of particular value has been missed, except some small change that had been taken. When the first attempt was made, a son of Mr. Reed, a lad about 15 years of age, was at his grand-father's, distant some half a mile, and he alleges that, seeing a couple of men about to enter his father's house, he made all the haste in his power, came up to them as they were taking their departure, and fired a pistol, the shot of which he thinks took effect, although no marks of blood were perceptible. Since then, bits of paper, containing language of a threatening character, have been found on different parts of Mr. R's premises. The whole affair is enveloped in mystery, and has caused much excitement in the neighborhood. A close watch has been kept, but nothing tangible discovered.

MARVELOUS ESCAPE.—A week ago, last Saturday, a son and daughter of Mr. Sam'l Wilson, of Darlington, were on their way, in a buggy, to attend a three-day meeting then in progress at what is known as the "Flying School-house," and when about commencing the decent of a long hill, near the residence of Mr. Rhodes, in Chippewa township, their horse became frightened by the braying of a jack, which they had passed, and in making a plunge, broke one of the shafts; in the effort to check him up, the lines also gave way. With great presence of mind, the occupants of the buggy sprang out, and the horse passed down the hill at frightful speed. The vehicle was smashed to pieces, and about mid-way the horse became detached from it, and made his way to the foot of the hill; here the road takes an abrupt turn, to reach a bridge across a small streaih; the horse missed the bridge, struck the opposite bank with great violence, breaking his neck, and killing him almost instantly. The escape of the young man and young lady seems almost miraculous. Had they retained their seats, they would have undoubtedly met with a shocking end.

STRANGE FREAK OF LIGHTNING.—Last week the Cotton Factory of the Harmony Society, at Economy, was struck with lightning, and soon a portion of the floor close to the wall, on the second story, was burned through. There was much cotton close by, but, fortunately the flames were discovered and arrested before any material damage had been effected. The building is five stories high, and it remains a mystery how fire was communicated to the second story, while the others escaped; as no farther trace of the bolt could be seen—either made its exit; it was remarked, however, that the walls, inside and out, were intensely hot, which heat could not have been produced by the fire in the second story, because of its short duration.

RETURNED.—Mr. David Shumaker, and family, returned to this place, last week, from the West. They removed thither about sixteen months ago. Mr. S. represents the times in the West as being exceedingly dull—the shortness of the crops, and the general stagnation of all branches of business, rendering the prospect of a change for the better, anything but promising, for some time to come.

BURGLARIES.—The store-house of the Messrs. Reeves, in New Brighton, and the private dwellings of Mr. James Wilson and Mr. Funkhouser, were entered by burglars, last week, and relieved of a portion of their contents—the former losing merchandize to the value of about $100, and the latter some eatables in the shape of bread and butter. A man by the name of Wm. Wilson was arrested on suspicion, and in default of bail, has been lodged in jail. On Friday night, we learn, other demonstrations were made, by persons supposed to belong to the same gang, but to what extent we have not been able to ascertain.

HO! FOR THE WEST.—Last week Mr. John Baxter, and family, of this place, took up their line of march for the far West. They had their 'traps' all placed in a large two-horse wagon; and, with a couple of big dogs under the aforesaid vehicle, they embarked, hopefully, upon their long, and we trust, prosperous journey.

BEAVER ACADEMY.—Both Departments of this venerable Institution seem now to be in the full-tide of successful operation. The Male Department numbers 70. The Female Department 60. Total 130.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, for September has been received. In point of size, variety, illustration, and general arrangement, it has no superior. Published at New York, by Orange Judd. $1 per year.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Sept 6.—An affray occurred last evening near Waynesboro in this county, in which a man named Osborne was shot dead by two brothers Daniel and David Funk. The dispute arose from Osborne carrying water from Funk's well. Both the brothers have been arrested and are now in prson.

St Louis, Sept. 6.—The Bellville(Ill.) *Democrat* is authorized to say that Judge Breese is not, and will not be a candidate for the U. S. Senate, in opposition to Douglas.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

EDITOR ARGUS:—This side of Heaven, pain is ever mingled with our pleasure; this remark finds an appropriate illustration among the closing scenes of the Camp Meeting, that has been held at the beautiful grounds near Tarentum, on the Allegheny river. On Wednesday evening, a large number of persons, from the encampment, took seats in the passenger cars of the express train, on the Alle. Valley Railroad, near Black's Run, about fourteen miles above the city, a brake, on the hind car, filled, I think, entirely with persons from the Camp ground—broke down—fell on the rail and threw the car off the track, the coupling broke; and that car, becoming detached from the rest of the train, jumped from the road and turned over and over until it came to the very edge of the river, and down a steep and rugged bank. One young lady, Miss Mary Ann Kincaid, of Pittsburgh, was instantly killed, and between 30 and 40 were injured, more or less; no one fatally.

The scene, that night, was the most horrible I have ever witnessed, the cries of the wounded, mingled with the screams of the frightened, filled the air with such a sound as pained every ear and moved every heart. It was very dark and lights were scarce and the company large, so that the confusion added to the horror. Every one present, with a feeling heart, deeply pitied old Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid. But a few months ago, their son a noble boy, perished in a fire, on Fourth street, while trying to perform his duty as a fireman, and save the lives and property of others. That was a severe stroke on the aged pair; but "afflictions seldom come singly," and they were destined to feel another sore stroke, they were both injured by the fall and both frightened; but, when they found the awful fact that the daughter had been killed, their feelings were indescribable. The first seen of the old man, he was bending over the mangled body of his daughter, with one hand holding his own aching head and with the other trying to gather up and replace the brains of his daughter that lay scattered on the rocks.

I was one of two who went through the train, after the wounded were all taken aboard and took a complete list of all the wounded, with a description of each one's injury; but, that list would not interest your readers, suffice it to say that how any one escaped instant death is a marvel to all the passengers and to all who have since looked upon the frightful place where the car went down.

I might if I had the time and you had the space fill columns of your paper describing the scenes that touched the hearts of those who were administering to the comfort of the wounded; one incident I will relate; I saw one poor woman who was lying dis'pless and speechless. When raised to her feet, she stood for some time, supported by some kind gentleman, wringing her hands, as if in pain or agony. It proved to be the latter, she broke the silence with the exclamation—uttered only as an affectionate mother could utter it, "oh my child! my child!" At the same time, her child, a little boy, was weeping bitterly some fifteen or twenty feet below, and crying.—"Where is my ma! is my ma killed? oh, find my ma!"

Firm lips quivered. Stout heart failed. Strong men wept, sympathizing women screamed.

I cannot close this article without making remark that I do think justice requires upon the sad and painful catastrophe:—When individuals, to whose care are entrusted the lives of thousands, exert themselves as did the employees of the A. V. R. R. on that night, that great mouth-piece of the people—the public press—should not fail to accord them the praise that a faithful attention to duty merits; then, I would mention that two more attentive, careful and obliging men were never on a train, at a smash up, than G. W. Alexander, conductor, and Robert Atchison, engineer of that train.

Among the good Samaritans among the passengers, were the Rev. Mr. Russell, of Pittsburgh, and Samuel Young, Esq., Editor of the Clarion Banner. With their very hearts moved and yet their minds cool and collected, they rendered important service—service for which, I think, the press should give the credit.

Yours truly, AN EYE WITNESS.

For the Argus.

Sabbath School Celebration.

The Celebration took place at the United Brethren Church, near Industry, on Saturday the 4th. The attendance was large, in all about three hundred, of which 125 were Children and Youth. An appropriate address was delivered by Rev. Waldorf, after which the Children were marched a short distance where a Table was erected, for the occasion, well supplied with all that was calculated to please the eye and satisfy the desire of the youthful appetite. It was a pleasant sight to see so many Children enjoying themselves in such a hearty manner on this occasion.

After the Children were served, the table was re-set and all those present were invited and partook of a rich and abundant collation provided for them by the managers. The exercises throughout were interesting. The sight was calculated to impress on the minds of Parents and Teachers, the great responsibility which rests on them. The thanks of the community are due the Teachers and Managers, for their admirable arrangement. In conclusion, I would say that this speaks well for the little township of Industry, and may her citizens persevere in the good cause, and her Schools, for moral and religious training, be like her population, always on the increase.

Sept. 4, 1858. J. W.

HARRISBURG, September 6.—The Democratic Conferees of the Sixteenth Congressional District have not yet made a nomination. They first met on Wednesday morning last at Bridgeport, when they adjourned till this morning. To-day they again commenced and balloted several times with the same result. The Candidates are Fisher, of York county; Ahl, of Cumberland, and M'Intyre, of Perry county. Each have the Conferees of their respective counties. They meet again to morrow for balloting, and some of the Conferees express their determination to leave in the evening if the nomination is made or not. It is generally believed however, that the nomination will be made to morrow. The meeting has created considerable excitement among the politicians generally.

Beaver Prices Current,

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & HENRY.]

FLOUR—₰ hundred weight,	2.50
WHEAT—₰ bushel,	1.00
CORN—₰ bushel,	50
RYE—₰ bushel,	50
OATS—₰ bushel,	35
POTATOES—Neshannocks, 50; Reds,	40
BUTTER—₰ lb	15
EGGS—₰ dozen,	16
BACON—Shoulders, 8; Sides, 9; Hams,	10

Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following statement (from the Philadelphia North American,) will show the prices of Flour and Grain, at the several places named, at the latest dates—

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Philadelphia,	$5 50	128	88	48
New York,	5 26	135	93	45
Boston,	5 75	140	98	47
Baltimore,	6 00	130	98	40
Richmond,	6 00	135	90	40
Georgetown,	6 00	120	90	40
Alexandria,	5 25	130	60	40
Buffalo,	5 00	110	75	40
Cleveland,	5 00	100	75	45
Cincinnati,	4 75	100	75	45
Louisville,	4 70	100	65	50
New Orleans,	5 00	100	65	55
Pittsburgh,	5 00	100	65	50
Rochester,	5 00	100	65	45
Albany,	5 00	100	75	45

A Bushel Reduced to Pounds.

Wheat,	60 lbs	Onions,	57 lbs
Corn, (shelled)	56 "	Beans,	60 "
Corn, (cob)	70 "	Bran,	20 "
Rye,	56 "	Clover Seed,	60 "
Oats,	33 "	Timothy Seed	42 "
Barley,	48 "	Flax Seed,	56 "
Buckwheat,	52 "	Hemp Seed,	42 "
Potatoes,	60 "	Dried Peaches,	30 "

MARRIED—On the 2d inst., by John S. Herron, Esq., Mr. ANDREW J. WELSH to Miss MARY DUNLAP, all of Chippewa Tp., Beaver Co., Pa.

DIED—On the 28th ult., in Industry, MARGARET JANE, daughter of J. W. and M. E. Engle, aged about 3 years.

On the 6th inst., in East Liverpool, O., Mrs. ——— SEBRING, daugater of Mr. John Shane, of Bridgewater.

ANNUAL STATE FAIR

OF THE

Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,

September 28th, 29th, and 30th,

and October 1st, 1858.

Fair Grounds, Ninth Ward Pitts.

ANNUAL ADDRESSES FRIDAY at 2 o'clock P. M. Awards of Committee announced immediately afterwards.

Articles for exhibition addressed to A. O. HEISTER, Sec'y. Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

All articles and stock intended for exhibition transported free of charge.

Office, No. 68 Fifth street, where entries will be received and exhibitors' tickets furnished. Books of entry closed on Tuesday noon. Premium Lists and list of Judges furnished on application.

☞ Members' Tickets, $1,00. Single admission 25 cents.

☞ Exhibitors must become members

A. O HEISTER.
Secretary State Agricultural Society.
D. A. TAGGART, President.
Sept. 8, 1858.

FIFTY VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

FIFTY valuable farms for sale lying in Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence Counties Pa.

one in Ohio Township near Sewickly creek, eight in Indiana Township and nine in Franklin Township all within eight and twelve miles of Allegheny City.

Twenty situated in Beaver County, as follows: one in Pulaski Township, four in North Sewickly Township, one in New Sewickley Township, and two in Marion, all of which are within four and six miles of New Brighton—Six lying contiguous in New Sewickly Township, near the large "Knob,"—distance from Pittsburg 22 miles. Six in one body, situated in Economy Township, containing 1200 acres,—distance from Economy Village 8 miles.

These lands are very desirable, owing to their being level and well calculated for grazing.

Seven situated in Butler County as follows: four in Lancaster Township, one in Worth Tp., and two in Muddy Creek Township—distance from Harmony 2 to 8 miles. These farms contain from 100 to 200 acres; each one well watered and timbered.

Five situated in Lawreuce County, Perry Township, on the waters of camp run, near Caleb Pyle's mills.

Some of the above lands have extensive coal beds lying under them, and are well improved, buildings, orchards, etc. etc.

The prices of these lands vary from twenty to fifty dollars per acre according to location and quality.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the above lands, is now prepared to sell in lots to suit purchasers. Long credits will be given if desired with interest. Title unexceptionable.

As agt he will sell a valuable mill property, situate in Pine Creek, and other valuable property, town lots &c.

☞ Further particulars and Drafts of the lands, may be seen by applying to

BENJAMIN RUSH BRADFORD,
Real Estate agt.
New Brighton, Sept. 8, 1858, 3m.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Freedom District, up to Monday the 4th day of October next, at 1 P. M., for teaching the public schools of said district during the approaching winter session. The County Superintendent will be present for the purpose of examining those who may apply.—One Male and two Female Teachers will be required. By order of the Board.

Sept. 6. MARTIN FISHER, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry Company are requested to meet at the house of George Frank, Esq., in Phillipsburg, on Monday, Sept. 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, Treasurer and Secretary for ensuing year. G. K. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Sept. 8, 1858.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

THE subscriber, living in South Beaver township, Beaver county, about two and a half miles south of Darlington, lost on the 9th of April, 1857, a large bundle of papers, and a pocket book, tied up together in a piece of unbleached linen. The bundle was about the size of a man's hat or cap, and consisted mostly of promissory notes, payable to the subscriber.—The suspicion is that it was carried off by a boy. The above reward will be paid for the return of the papers, or for any intelligence that will lead to their return. GEORGE SMITH.

Sept. 8, 1858.

STRAY COW.

CAME and broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Big Beaver township, a small RED COW, supposed to be 11 or 12 years old; with some white on the end of the tail, and some white on the fore part of the belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 6, 1858. GEO. M. YOUNG.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected—

I, WILLIAM W. IRWIN,

Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday in October next;

at the several Election Districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house of Wm. Elliott, Esq. in said township.

The electors of Hopewell towuship will meet at the School house in the village of Scottsville in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thomson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Bungen, in Frankfort.

The electors of McGuire's district to meet at the house of John Porter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township to meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house of ——— ——— in Coliorille.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the house of Richey Elkin, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston to meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township to meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Samuel Cunningham, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township to meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington tp., to meet at the house of ——— ———.

The electors of Beaver township to meet at the house of ——— ——— in said township.

The electors of New Sewickly township to meet at the house of John Penzel in said township.

The electors of Industry district to meet at the house in Industry.

The electors of Economy township to meet at the house of ——— ——— in said township.

The electors of Ecenomy township to meet at the house of George C. Minis in said township.

And the time and places the qualified electors aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania.

One person for member of Congress, in connexion with Lawrence and Mercer counties.

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in connexion with Lawrence county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

The persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy—two for four years each, and one for two years.

Notice is Hereby Given

That no person, except Justices of the Peace, shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district; whether a commissioned officer or an agent, who is or shall have been employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or the United States or of any city or incorporated district: and that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, or any other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And by the 4th section of an Act approved the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enacted, that the 4th section of the Act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed to prevent any military officer or borough officer serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk of General or Special Election in this Commonwealth.

And by the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows, viz:

That the Judges and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, in each and every year, and each of said Judges shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a citizen of said district.

That the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector, shall on the day of any election be the Judge who shall preside over the same, and if any person shall have received the highest number of votes for Judge at the election, he shall act as Inspector in the place of the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Judge next to himself, the present elected Judge and Inspector in his place respectively; and the person elected Judge shall not act as Inspector, nor the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge to act; and if any vacancy shall continue in the office of Judge for one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the electors of the township, ward, or district in which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall choose a number to fill such vacancy.

That the Assessors respectively shall attend at the place of holding every general or special election, during the time the polls are kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges of the said elections, in relation to the rights of any person who shall offer to vote at such election, or in relation to such other matters in relation to the qualifications of voters as the said Inspectors or Judges, or either of them shall from time to time require.

That no person shall be permitted to vote at any election aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year before the election, and within the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years and having resided in this State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof, or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reason of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, but if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, importance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

No person shall prevent or attempt to prevent the officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer or shall interfere or intermeddle with him in the execution of his duty or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any room where the same may be holden, or shall by force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent or restrain the free exercise of the right of suffrage, or to restrain the freedom of choice in any such person, on conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned, for any time not exceeding twelve months; and it shall be shown that by the act that where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make such bet or wager, either by verbal proposition thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall fraudulently do the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth (according to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote by bail or intimidation, or shall pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to perform those things required by law.

And by an Act, "Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and enacted as follows:

Section 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said judges, and attested by the clerks, and one of the said judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county, at such place, in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose within such meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

Sec. 82. The Judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid, shall cast up the several county returns, and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for each office, in said districts, and for the name of the person or persons elected; and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall be by said judges deposited in the nearest Post Office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighth section of this act.

Sec. 83. It shall also be the duty of the return judges, in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or in the Senate, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The return judges of the Congressional District composed of the counties of Mercer, Beaver and Lawrence, and the return judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in New Castle according to the 81st section above cited.

Given under my hand at Beaver, the 8th day of September, 1858, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-third.

W. W. IRWIN,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, }
Sept. 8, 1858. }

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargment of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. For sale by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver; E. Boeking, Wheeling, Va., Gen'l Agent.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College,

PITTSBURGH, PA. - - CHARTERED 1855.

300 **Students attending Jan'y 1858.**

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.
A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.
J. A. HENDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.
A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Professors of Penmanship.

Single & Double Entry Book-keeping,

As used in every department of business.

Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing—Detecting Counterfeit Money—Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law,

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS,

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburgh for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $45.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2 50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.

☞ Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—enclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEACH TREES!

PERSONS wishing to get the choicest Peach Trees, of the different varities grown, will do well to call on the subscriber, (or S. S. Wilson, Register and Recorder, Beaver,) and leave their orders for all, or as many as they may want, of the following varieties, viz:

Gross Mignone,	Prince's Red Rare Ripe,
Canfield Cling,	Early Tillotson,
Golden do	Carter Large,
White do	Crawford Early,
Orange do	Do Late,
Lemon do	Red-cheek Melacaton,
Noblesse, free,	Old Mixon, free,
Early York, free,	Columbia,
Morris' red rare ripe,	Washington rare ripe,
Do yellow do	Monstrous Freestone
Do white luscious	Malto,
Paragon,	Late Heath Cling,
Smith's Alberge,	Modeste,
Minny,	English Swash,
Clark Cling,	Early Sweet Heath,
Brevoort,	

We will take great care in raising them with all the roots possible, thereby insuring their growth. Also, warrant them to be what they are represented. The trees are from T. M'K. Wilson's Nursery, Washington county, Pa.

Beaver, Sept. 1, JAS. L. WILSON

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

I have just received and now opening the largest and best selected stock of

CLOTHING?

that has ever been brought to this Place. My Clothing is of the best quality, latest style, and well made, and consists of everything usually kept in a clothing store, which I intend it sell as cheap as the cheapest, and a little bit cheaper than any other person in the county.

☞ Call at the sign of the BIG HAT and fit yourself in a neat and cheap suit.

☞ I have also received the fall style of hats of all kinds and qualities which I will sell cheap.

Beaver, Sept. 1st, 1858. L. N. ATKESON.

NOTICE.

ALL Deeds, Mortgages, or any other instruments of writing in the Register & Recorder's Office—Paid or unpaid, will please call for them; they belong to you, friends—you should have them; many of them are not paid for. The State tax and my fees, I should have. We have in the Office about six hundred Instruments, and we hope you will not delay in calling for them. Very re pectfully,

S. S. WILSON, Reg'r & Recorder.

Sep. 1, '58.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Tucker, deceased, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscribers without delay.

JAS. M. SMITH, Raccoon tp.
MARY A. TUCKER, Fallston,
Sept. 1, 1858. Executors.

Great, Great, Great Excitement!

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE LAID.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. MAIL

STEAMSHIP NIAGARA.

AND

Arrival of a Splendid Assortment of

MOORE'S LATELY INVENTED

LIFE PRESERVING VESTS,

AT DAVID COHEN'S,

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

ROCHESTER, PA.

MOORE'S Celebrated life preserving Vests, a specimen of which having been thoroughly tested a few days ago, by a large number of Citizens, and considered by all as "Can't be beat," are now for sale at the above place, where all my friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine this most valuable, necessary and extraordinary article, and convince themselves of the great quality, and safety in traveling on our Western Rivers. Ladies will please look at this rare opportunity, and not let their beloved ones part from them on a long journey, exposed to great danger, etc. Let them be provided at once with this Celebrated

Life Preserving Vest.

A visit to the above Establishment, always pays for the trouble. Always something new.

DAVID COHEN, Sole Agent of
Moore's Life Preserving Vests.

August, 25th 1858.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of NINETY ACRES of Land, situate in Brighton township, Beaver county, bounded on the south by Chas. Bevington, north by Widow Anderson, and west by Barclay's heirs. Fifty acres improved and under fence, cabin dwelling house, about 60 bearing fruit trees, several springs of water, and convenient to Railroad, mills, Schools, &c. Enquire of

BENJ. TODD, Agent.

Industry tp., June 16, '58.

THOMAS JEFFERSON PHILLIS,

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturer, Third street, Beaver, Sign of the White Boot, (two doors West of H. Anderson's Store,) is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business, of the best materials,—workmanship warranted.

☞ Give him a call. (jan27)

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch & J. W. Sykes

Have concluded to remain permanently, and may be consulted at their Office,

No. 191 Penn Street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only at Palliatives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea, that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by inhalation, for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood, and its effects *only* in the lungs.

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES.
May 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa.

Beaver Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution opened on the first Wednesday of May, and will continue five months.

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees to extend the course of instruction in the Seminary, so as to embrace not only the branches usually taught in similar institutions, but also as full and thorough a course of instruction in ANCIENT and MODERN LITERATURE, Mathematics and Natural Science, as is to be found in any collegiate institution in the State.

TERMS—Regular Course.

Board, room rent, &c., per session,	$50.00
Tuition, Preparatory Class,	6.00
Middle,	8.00
Junior,	10.00
Senior,	12.00
EXTRA BRANCHES.	
Music on Piano, with use of instrum't	20.00
Drawing,	6.00
Vocal music,	2.00
Oil painting,	14.00

For further particulars apply to

SAM'L DAVENPORT, Pres't.

Beaver, may 25.

Just Received at the New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur, Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c. Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract, Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dallel's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Liver Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothe Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paints, Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.

D. CUNNINGHAM.

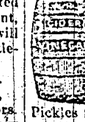
Oct. 22, 1856

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to his friends and patrons that he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line in the latest and most approved style, and on the most accommodating terms. He has added to his other style of plate-work, the MANELATYPE or Chemical process. He also extracts teeth with the galvanic battery, without pain for any bad results. In short he has spared no time or cost or labor to keep up with the improvements of his profession and the demands of the age.

☞ Office on Market street.

Bridgewater, Aug. 18, 1858.



Vinegar, the same as now sold, and have for the last 12 years, to more than one half of the Pittsburgh Grocers, I now offer at FIVE CENTS per gallon by the single barrel, delivered in any part of the city, and warrant it to preserve Pickles for years. A. BALLOU, 146 Wattet bet. Smithfield & Grant, Pittsburgh.

Aug. 18, 1858

LIST OF CAUSES,

For trial at September Term, 1858, 2d Monday September.

Pitts. & Steub. R. R. Co. vs Othniel Woodruff
Brison & Penuock vs Henry Stauffer
James K. Calhoon vs O. & P. Railroad Co
Samuel Musser vs Thomas D. Green
Same vs Geo Calhoun Ex'r
Henry J Lance vs Andrew Mear
Michael Kelly vs P. Ft. W. & C. R. Co.
Duncan, Edgar & Co. vs Howell Jones
Alice Ann Kelly et al vs Hugh Donnahn
Same vs Same

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro.

JAMES J. WHITE

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE,

Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware,

Cor. Broadway & Ave Sts.,

New Brighton, Pa.

☞ Tin Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing done to order, on the shortest notice. (jy 29, '58.)

Town Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, formerly occupied by David Somers, dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c., thereon.—Terms easy. For further information inquire at this office, or of MARONIERS.

Beaver, March 24, 1854

J. A. WILSON..... WM. PAYNE..... W. CARR.

Wilson, Payne & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94, Wood st. above Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH.

WILL be prepared early in Septer and throughout the season to do the trade an unusually varied and attractive stock of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, such they will compete with any market in the United States. All good merchants are invited to call.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1858.

PUBLIC HOUSE!

THE subscriber, having purchased fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public. He will use every exertion to please and comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. ARD.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

Board of Instructors:

C. W. MATEER, A. B., PRINCIPAL; Professor of Higher English Branches, Mathematics, Natural Science and Classics.
M. DUFF, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and Principal of the English Department
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THE FEMALE SEMINARY OF BEAVER ACADEMY.

—OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—

PRINCIPAL—REV. J. A. McGILL, A. M.
ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL—MRS. J. B. McGILL
Miss M. J. HAFF, } Assistant Teachers.
" E. G. MOORE, }
" JENNIE MATEER, }
Miss MAGGIE LEDLIE, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Mr M. DUFF, Teacher of Book Keeping.
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THIS well known and long established Institution of Learning would again present itself to the favorable notice of its numerous patrons, and of the public in general. By the liberal patronage of the people of Beaver and the surrounding counties, the Trustees and Teachers of this institution have been more than usually encouraged. There have been in attendance during the year, in both departments, students to the number of One Hundred and seventy; of which number nine of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT have graduated, and have received the final honors of the institution.

Enjoying the fostering care of a vigilant and and active Board of Trustees, the diligent and faithful discharge of duty by faithful and conscientious instructors, this institution is destined to stand, as it ever has done, amongst the highest in reputation of its order in our country. Having lately provided ample accommodations for from 50 to 60 Boarders in each department of the institution, and having lately renewed and enlarged our Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and from the encouragement given by our former patrons—we are confidently assured that our next session will be more than usually prosperous.

TERMS of Tuition in both Departments from $2 50 to $4 00 per Quarter, of 11 Weeks.

Boarding, with Room Furnished, in the Academy, $1 87½ per week.

Boarding, light and room furnished in the Female Seminary, for a Session of Five Months, $50 00

For further particulars address the Principal of either department. The next session opens on

Monday, Aug. 30, '58.

☞ Reference may be made to Dr. S. Cunningham, Beaver; Rev. J. Murray, Bridgewater, and Dr. Jos Dickson, Rochester.

Beaver, July 23, 1858.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 15th day of September, 1858, for confirmation and allowance:

The Account of Jordon M. Nye, Executor of the estate of Moses McCollum, deceased.

The Account of William Humes, Executor of the estate of Patrick Humes, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Holland, Administrator of the estate of Burkhart Holland, dec'd.

The Account of Samuel Piersol, Executor of the estate of John Gordon, dec'd.

The Account of James Morrison, Administrator of the estate of John B. Dungan, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of Martha Turner, Guardian of David, minor son of John Turner, deceased.

The Account of Wm. A. Kennedy, Administrator of the estate of John McElhany, dec'd.

The Account of John White, Administrator de bonis non of Seth Wilson, dec'd.

The Account of Jos. B. Martin, Adm'r of the estate of James Baker, dec'd.

The Account of S. B. Wilson, Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Montgomery.

S. B. WILSON, Register.

Beaver, Aug. 10, 1858.

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18–1y

NOTICE.

THE law requries Executors and Administrators to settle their accounts thirty days prior to the meeting of any regular Court, to wit: For march Term on or before the 8th day of Feb. 1858. For June Term before 8th of May. For Sept. Term before 9th of Aug.—For Nov Term before 11th of Oct. 1858.

Dec. 16th '57. S. B. WILSON, Reg.

SHARON STEAM MILL.

R. DARRAGH & CO., having purchased the property known as the SHARON MILLS, and having put up new machinery, and renovated the old, both for Sawing and Grinding, and secured the services of an experienced Miller, they are prepared to furnish a first rate article of Flour, and all kinds of Feed, as well as a complete assortment of Lumber, Lath &c. ☞ The highest market price will be paid in Cash for good Wheat, and all kinds of Grain.

R. DARRAGH,
S. ECOFF.
JAMES DARRAGH,
mar17

GORMLY HOUSE.

By H. C. McCullough

THE undersigned informs his friends, and the Public, that he has taken the above House, in Beaver, west of the Court House, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and promises every exertion to render entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. GIVE US A CALL

H. C. McCULLOUGH.

Beaver, April 20, 1858.

Bridgewater Foundery.

J. S. LEHMER & CO., Manufacturers of the celebrated

Crystal Palace Cook Stove.

Also, other Cooking and Parlor and Heating Stoves, GRATES, FRONTS, FENDERS, and every description of Iron Castings.

Bridgewater, March 30, 1858

SETTLE UP!

THE subscriber having disposed of his establishment to Mr. J. J. White, respectfully requests those indebted to make settlement immediately. The books are in the hands of W. Morlan, Esq. A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 24, 1858.

CASH PAID FOR

EGGS,

By A. S. HARVEY.

June 9, 1858. Bridgewater, Pa.

A Card from Dr James M. Jarrett, of THE NEW-YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided, not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the *Throat, Lungs*, and *Air-Passages*. By inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of *general treatment*; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both *general* and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping therefore that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that *I can now be consulted personally or by letter*, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, *Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers*, &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas. TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express Agent on receipt of the box of medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address

JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D.,
No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our *improved apparatus* for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

SAMUEL ADAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK. CINCINNATI.
W. Carpenter, Jas. D. Lehmer,
Ide & Co. PITTSBURG.
Draper, Clark & Co. Hon. Moses Hampton,
PHILADELPHIA. N. P. Fetterman, Esq.
Kramer, Work, Young, CHICAGO.
Cooper, Lippencott, Waid, Dogget & Co.
Coffin & Co.

March 18th, 1858

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK,

Manufacturer of

Glass Syringes, Homœopathic Vials, Graduated Measures, Nursing Bottles, &c. &c.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glassware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. (aug18)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Reuben Hendrickson, dec'd, late of Economy tp., Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN HENDRICKSON, jr.

July 24, '58. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the Estate of Mrs. Mary Thornley, dec'd, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Beaver borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. ALLISON,
G. W. ALLISON,
aug3 Executors.

SAMUEL MAGAW,

Attorney at Law.

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing executed in a style unsurpassed and seldom equalled. ☞ Office on the south east corner of the Diamond. (may20)

MRS. M. BLAKE,

Fashionable Milliner and Dress Maker.

Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa.

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of the latest style of BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c., to which she would invite the attention of the ladies. Bonnets made to order.

June 16, 1858.

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*District Attorney,*)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa

July 15 1857, 1y.

J. S. Young,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the first brick building West of the Western Star office, 3rd street. ap21 '58.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.—Large Meet Cutters and Sausage Fillers, of various sizes, at 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Dec. 9, 1857. JAMES WARDROP.

DE LORMA IMBRIE,

Attorney at Law,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office on the North side of the Diamond,

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd. Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

☞ For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.

mar24

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburns, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided Cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country.—Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this a beverage, will be disappointed, but to the sick, weak, and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

For Sale at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5—sold by the proprietors, Ben. Page, jr., & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

September Appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Pa., Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Sep. 20th, 1858; Wellsville, O., U. S. Hotel, Tuesday Sep. 28th.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs,

CLOTHING
—AND—
Furnihing Goods,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARNAGHAN,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lamb-skin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1.25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks. Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseilles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

SAMUEL B. JOHNSTON, JR. WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
STATIONERS,
AND
Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 52, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

New Grocery
AND
PROVISION STORE.

HAVING leased and refitted the room recently occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee; Sugars; Molasses; Syrup; Tobacco; Snuff; Soap; Candles; Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention, usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c.&c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish. Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1.00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞ Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.

Beaver, Apr. 14. '58. J. S. EVERICH.

BACK AGAIN!
Mrs. R. Weaver.

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

New Brighton, Pa.,

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like

AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

OIL PHOTOGRAPH,

for taking which she has purchased a right.—This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful. ☞ Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices low. Call soon.

FOR SALE,

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Bookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country; always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is the best frame boiler Engine and other machinery necessary for a Saw Mill, south of the Ohio River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.

SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.

Bookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send bill to this office.

LIME! LIME!
To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER.

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞ Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

CASH PAID FOR
EGGS,
By A. S. HARVEY,
June 6. 1858. Bridgewater, Pa.

THOMAS JEFFERSON PHILLIS,

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturer. Third street, Beaver, Sign of the White Boot, (two doors west of H. Anderson's Store,) is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business, the best materials, workmanship warranted. ☞ Give him a call. (jan27)

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in Beaver, on

Friday, September 10th, 1858;

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, viz—

1. A lot of ground situate in North Bridgewater, 50 by 180 feet, bounded on the north and east by Noble McGuire, south by elm st., and west by market street, on which is erected one frame stable 16 by 24 feet.

2. Also, lots Nos. 37 and 38 in Davidson's plan of lots laid out in 1835 by Wm. M'Callister, in North Bridgewater, both lots enclosed within one fence, No 37 bounded on the north by elm street, east by cherry alley, south by lot No 38, and west by mulberry street, No 38 bounded on the north by lot No. 37, east by cherry alley, south by lot no. 39, west by mulberry street, on which are erected one frame house 16 by 28 feet, one and one half stories high, with cellar, and small frame stable, both of said lots being 50 by 150 feet.

3. Also, three lots of ground, Nos. 58, 59 and 60, in the plan of Davidson in North Bridgewater, each 50 by 129 feet—No. 58 bounded north by No. 59, east by mulberry street, south by grape alley and west by sycamore alley; No 59 bounded on the north by lot 60, east by mulberry street, south by lot 58, and west by sycamore alley; No 60 bounded north by elm st., east by mulberry street, south by lot 59, and west by sycamore alley; the whole block bounded north by elm street, east by mulberry st., south by grape alley, west by sycamore alley.

4. Also, lots Nos. 61, 62 and 63, in Davidson's plan of lots in North Bridgewater, made in 1835 by Wm. McCallister, being each 50 by 129 feet, all in one block, and bounded on the north by birch alley, east by mulberry street, south by elm street, and west by sycamore alley, and separately bounded as follows: No 61 north by No. 62, east by mulberry street, south by elm street, and west by sycamore alley, No. 62 north by No. 63, east by mulberry street, south by No. 61, and west by sycamore alley, No. 63 north by birch alley, east by mulberry street, south by No. 62, and west by sycamore alley.

5. Also, lots Nos. 69 and 70 in the above named plan, No. 69 bounded north by school house lot, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 70, and west by Sharon road; No 70 north by No. 69, east by sycamore alley, south by elm street, west by Sharon road.

6. Also, lots Nos. 71, 72 and 73, in the above named plan, 50 by 129 feet each, all in a block, bounded on the north by elm street, east by sycamore alley, south by grape alley, and west by clarion street, separately bounded as follows: No. 71 north by elm street, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 72, and west by clarion street; No. 72 north by lot 71, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 73 and west by clarion street; No 73 north by lot 72, east by sycamore alley, south by grape alley, and west by clarion street.

7. Also, lots Nos. 74, 75 and 76 in the above named plan 50 by 129 feet, in a block, bounded on the north by grape alley, east by sycamore alley, south by poplar street, and west by clarion street, separately bounded as follows: No. 74 north by grape alley, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 75, and west by clarion street, No 75 north by lot 74, east by sycamore alley, south by lot 76, and west by clarion street;—No. 76 north by lot 75, east by sycamore alley, south by poplar street, and west by clarion st.,

8. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon opposite Stenin mill, bounded on the north by M. Darragh, east by Sharon road, south by Wm. Davidson and west by Joseph McDermott and Conrad Reil, on which is erected one frame stable 16 by 24 feet.

9. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon, bounded on the north by Wm Davidson, east by Sharon road, south by David Brotherton, and west by Joseph McDermott, on which is erected a one story frame house 18 by 20 feet, with cellar.

10. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon, bounded north by John Wolf's heirs, east by Beaver creek, south by Wm. Davidson, and west by Sharon road, on which there is erected a good two story frame dwelling house 16 by 35 feet.

11. Also, one lot of ground situate in Sharon bounded on the north by Wm. Davidson, east by Beaver creek, south by elm street, and west by Sharon road.

12. Also, a lot of ground situate in Bridgewater, Beaver county, part of out-lot No 15 in said town of Bridgewater, containing one acre more or less, bounded on the north by boundary street, east by water lane, south by Etna glass house lot, and west by market street, on which there is erected a good frame house a kitchen.

13. Also, one lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, being part of out-lot No 15, in said borough, containing one acre more or less, bounded on the north by boundary street, east by market street, south by *M.* and S H Darragh, and west by mulberry street, on which is erected a frame blacksmith shop.

14. Also, a lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, known as the 'Etna Glass House' Lot, bounded on the north by lot of Wm. Davidson, east by water lane, or Beaver creek, and west by market street, 347 by 96 feet, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point one hundred and eighty six feet from a corner of Wolf Lane and market street at a pin, thence along market street 96 feet to a pin, bearing north twenty four and three-fourth degrees west, thence north sixty-one and one-half degrees east, three hundred and forty-seven feet to a post on Big Beaver creek, thence along Big Beaver creek to a post ninety six feet, thence in a line to market street, the place of beginning, three hundred and forty-seven feet, on which is erected one stone-brick house for the manufacture of hollow glass-ware, having 7 Pot Furnaces, lime house, grinding house, packing house, box shop, stable, sheds, &c.

15 Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Bridgewater aforesaid, bounded by the Beaver creek, and Pittsburgh and Cleveland Rail Road, containing four acres, the same having been a part of the real estate of Hugh J Wasson, dec'd. and marked 1 on the diagram accompanying the inquisition of the said real estate, found in the Orphan's Court of Beaver county.

16. Also, a lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, containing about one acre, (bought from Maria Davis) bounded as follows: beginning at a post corner of Wolf lane, and west bank lane, thence west by bank lane south 30 degrees east 18 perches to a post, thence north 60 degrees, running into what is called the 'gut,' eight perches and nine-tenths to a post, thence north 30 degrees west 18 perches to a post on the line of wolf lane, thence by said wolf lane south 60 degrees west 8 perches and nine-tenths to the place of beginning, upon which is erected a one story house and stable.

17. Also, two lots of ground situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being numbered 23 and 24 in a plan of lots laid out by Joseph Irwin and John H. Whisler, Administrators of John Boles, dec'd, described together as follows: beginning on the east side of the Brighton road at the south-west corner of lot No. 22, and running thence easterly by said lot four hundred and seven feet to land of Wm. Moore, thence by said land south twenty-eight degrees east two hundred and twenty feet to the corner of lot No. 25, thence westerly by said lot three hundred and ninety-five feet to the east side of the Brighton road, thence northerly along said road two hundred and twenty feet to the place of beginning, containing in the two lots two acres and eleven perches, underlaid with bituminous coal. These lots were conveyed to Wm. Davidson by the administrators of John Boles, dec'd. aforesaid, by deed dated the 24th of July, 1847, recorded in Deed Book No. 28, pages 546, &c.

18. Also, a lot of ground situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being part of out-lot No. 93 of the town of Beaver, and No 4, in the plan laying out and drawing said out-lot, No. 93 bounded as follows, beginning on the line of lot No. 3 adjoining out-lot No 100, thence by said lot south 28¾ degrees, east 35 perches to out-lot No. 87, thence by said out-lot south 61¼ degrees, west nine perches to out lot No. 5, thence by said lot north 28¾ degrees west, west 35 perches to out-lot No. 100, thence by the same north 61¼ degrees, east nine perches to the place of beginning, containing one and two thirds acres more or less, underlaid with bituminous coal, having been conveyed to William Davidson by David Mitchell and wife, Nancy Hinds, John Davidson and wife, Alexander Davidson and wife, and Samuel Davidson, by deed dated may 11, 1850.

19. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Fallston, Beaver county, bounded as follows: Beginning at the south line of said borough of Fallston, adjoining land of Jas. Ferguson, thence along said borough line north 60 degrees, west 66 perches to a stake, thence by a part of same lot north 30 degrees, east 51¼ perches to land of the heirs of Joseph Stokes, thence by the same land, late of A W Townsend's, McElroy's heirs, Richard Morlan, and others, north 22 deg. east 85 perches to the place of beginning, amounting to 10½ acres, being underlaid with an excellent vein of bituminous coal. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Davidson, at the suit of R. L. Baker and Jacob Henrici, Trustees of Harmony Society. Also at the suit of R. Robinson & Co.; also at the suit of Thos. Cunningham.

No, 20. Also a triangular piece of ground situate in Borough township at the junction of clarion street and Beaver and Sharon road, bounded on the west by Beaver and Sharon road 68 feet on said road, south by grape alley, 28 feet on said alley, on the east by clarion street, 68 feet on said street; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Davidson, at the suit of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 21. ALSO,

At the same time and place, the undivided one fifth of all and singular the following real estate or lots of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, and numbered on a map of the said borough of Rochester, Beaver county, (a copy of which is recorded in the office for recording deeds, and in and for said county of Beaver, in Deed Book No 32, at pages 534 and 535) the same being a copy of several maps revised by Gustavus Cox, December 23d, 1851, as follows, to wit:

Number 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 153 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 97 98 99 100 52 53 54 55 96 96 56 57 59 93 90 91 92 60 61 62 80 47 48 49 50 51 42 48 49 50 51 42 43 44 45 46 486 480 492 493 494 496 498 499 500 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 63 64 65 66 67 68 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 501 502 503 504 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 514 515 516 478 283 286 481 280 484 178 241 340 339 338 336 334 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 179 170 172 173 174 175 176 177 266 267 268 269 271 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 110 208 209 210 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 259 260 261 262 261 258 257 254 220 249 226 225 222 221 223 224 227 228 231 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 342 353 354 355 242 253 250 251 250 244 249 245 246 247 248 343 237 236 235 234 233 232 238 239 240 241 242 243 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 adjoining No. 368, 368 336 337 338 339 340 341 330 331 332 333 334 335 339 328 327 326 325 334 318 319 320 321 322 323 306 309 310 313 314 317 216 315 312 211 308 307 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 275 274 273 272 271 274 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 286 285 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 296 298 300 302 304 305 303 301 299 297 295 390 391 392 363 394 395 979 380 381 382 383 385 386 387 388 389 329 468 669 470 471 653 436 437 438 439 440 441 568 567 566 565 564 563 562 561 560 575 576 577 578 579 580 582 681 582 583 574 559 558 557 626 630 681 627 626 618 617 539 540 541 542 585 534 524 525 526 527 528 528 529 530 520 519 518 604 603 531 608 446 447 448 449.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Rochester, and being part of out lot No 83, bounded and described as follows, beginning at the north east corner where deer lane crosses fox lane, thence southwardly along fox lane thirty three and one half perches thence south sixty six degrees west forty two perches, thence northwardly to deer lane, thence along deer lane north sixty one degrees east fifty six perches to the place of beginning, containing twelve acres and fifty six perches.

Also, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough aforesaid, being parts of out-lots Nos 78 and 79, and bounded on the north by land of Wm. Reno, east by borough line, south by ——— and west by fox lane, more particularly described as follows, beginning at a post on fox lane, thence along land of Wm. Reno, north 61 degrees east sixty four and one half perches to the borough line, thence southwestwardly along said borough line twenty nine perches, thence south sixty one degrees west 80 perches to fox lane, thence along fox lane 24 and 6-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing about eight acres and one hundred and six perches.

Also, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Rochester township, county of Beaver, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, on the north by land of Wm. Reno, east by land of Lewis Reno, south by land of Francis Reno, and west by the line of the Reserve tract, more particularly described as follows, beginning at a post on the line of the Reserve tract, thence north eighty eight deg. east one hundred and thirteen perches to a post, thence south nine degrees east twenty six and six tenth perches to a post, thence south forty and one half degrees west four perches to a post, thence south eighty eight degrees west one hundred and twelve perches to a post on the line of the Reserve tract, thence along said line thirty one and one tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres and twenty one perches.

Also, town lots situate in the borough of Rochester, and numbered on the map aforesaid as follows, to wit, six hundred and thirty four, (634) and six hundred and twenty three (623.)

Also, town lots in the borough aforesaid, and numbered on the map as follows, to wit, six hundred and thirty two, (632) six hundred and thirty three (633) six hundred and thirty four (634) and fourteen (14.)

Also, that parcel of land situate in the borough aforesaid, being part of out lot No 46, and lying on the south west corner thereof, south of Harrison street, and fronting on the Ohio river, being about one hundred and fifty feet in front, and about the same on Harrison street, and bounded on the east by the same out lot No 46, sold to Michael Kemp by Ovid Pinney, by articles of agreement, dated the 14th day of September, 1853, upon which said piece or parcel of land are several buildings subject to removal by the lessees at the expiration of their respective leases.

Also, the following piece or parcel of land, situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being part of out lot No 92, and bounded as follows, beginning at a post on the line of Island lane, at the mouth of McKinley's run, thence by out lot No 86, north sixty one degrees east forty one perches to a post, thence by out lot No 93, north twenty nine degrees, west thirteen and two tenth perches to a lot owned by George Hinds, thence by said lot south sixty one deg. west forty perches to island lane, thence along the lane thirteen and five tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and fifty four perches.

Also, a certain other piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Rochester, county aforesaid, bounded as follows, beginning at a post on Island lane, thence by a lot of George Hinds north 61 degrees east 39 7-10 perches to a post, thence by out lot No 93 north 29 deg. west 18 7-10 perches to the corner of out lot No 99, thence by said out lot south 61 degrees west 35 perches to the line of island lane, thence along the same 18 8-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 4 acres and 57 perches.

Also, a certain other piece or parcel of land situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being part of out lot No 99, bounded and described as follows, beginning at a point on Island lane, distant from the north-west corner of out-lot No 99 165 7-10 perches, thence along said Island lane 6 and 5-10 perches to a post, thence by the south half of out lot No 99, north 61 deg. east 32 7-10 perches to a post, thence north 29 deg. east 6 6-10 perches to a post, thence south 61 degrees west 33 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 53 perches.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being the south half of out lot No 99, bounded and described as follows, beginning at a post on Island lane, the corner of out lot No 92, thence by said lot No 92 south 61 degrees east 35 perch. to a post, thence by out lot No 100 north 29 deg. west 16 6-10 perches to a post, thence south 61 degrees west 32 7-10 perches to a post at Island lane, thence along said lane 16 6-10 perches or thereabouts to the place of begining, containing 3 acres and 81 perches.

Also, part of a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Rochester township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, begining at a post and stone at the margin of Lacock run, thence along orchard street south 23 degrees west 21 perches to a post at the bank of the Ohio river, thence up said river south 69 degrees east to a sycamore tree, thence along the lands of A. F Lacock, or assigns, north 57 degrees east 20 perches to the public road, thence along said road north 59 degrees west 21 2-10 perches to the place of begining, containing 2 acres 2 2-10 perches, and is to include all the ground on the lower line to the water's edge of the Ohio river.

Also, all that tract of land situate in Moon township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, begining at a red oak on the bank of the Ohio river, thence up the same by the several corses thereof north 64 degrees, east 43 perches, thence north 70 degrees east 85 perches, thence north 64 degrees east 78 perches, thence north 58 degrees east 40 perches, thence north 48 deg. east 28 perches, thence north 64 degrees east 94 perches to a red oak, thence south 53½ degrees west 10 perches and 15 links to a post, thence 79 degrees west 8 perches to a stone thence north 12 degrees west 5 perches to a stump, thence south 53½ degrees west 40 perches to a post, thence south 71 degrees west 24 perches to a post, thence south 82 degrees west 14 perches to a post, thence south 55 degrees west 18 perches to a post, thence south 61½ degrees west 214 perches to a post, and from thence to the place of begining, containing about 30 acres, more or less.

Also, all that tract of land situate in Moon tp. Beaver county, on the south bank of the Ohio river, bounded and described as follows, begining at an elm tree on said river, thence down the same 52 perches to a black oak, and thence by lands of James Dickerstaff, south 25 degrees east to the brow of the river hills, thence along the edge or brow of the same about 52 perches to a post, thence by land which was allotted to Henry Fisher and Mary his wife, north 25 deg's. west to the place of begining. Seized and taken in execution as the property of M. T. C. Gould, at the suit of E. M. Cockrell.

No. 22, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that tract or piece or parcel of land situate in Franklin township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, begining at the division line between Beaver and Lawrence counties, thence by land of the heirs of Benjamin Chew, south 89 degrees west 105 5-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Benjamin Chew's heirs north 1½ degrees west, 92 perches to said division line, thence by said line of Lawrence and Beaver counties, to the place of begining, containing 92 acres and 133 perches, strict measure, about 50 acres cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jas. White, at the suit of James Darragh, Esq. late High Sheriff of the county of Beaver.

No. 23, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described real estate: a certain tract piece or parcel of land situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, on the north by lands of Harvey M'Cowan, and other land of defendant, east by land of Jacob Marks and Samuel M'Cowan, south by land of Darlington Coal Company, and west by same, containing about one hundred and sixty acres, (160) about one hundred and twenty acres cleared, underlaid by two veins of bituminous coal, 4 and 5 feet thick on which are erected one frame dwelling house and two log dwelling houses, log and frame barn, and other out houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Sterling Coal and Mining Co. at the suit of Chas F. Spang, James Mealey, and John Chalfant, doing business under the name and partners. Spang & Co. Also, at the suit of Mercer & Robinson.

No. 24, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described lot of ground situate in Hookstown, Beaver County, and bounded on the North by land of David Gibb, east by public road or st., south by Thomas Laughlin, and lot of the heirs of Cross dec'd. and west by Robert Wright, on which is erected one double frame dwelling house, and one frame stable enclosed with board fence, there are a few fruit trees on the premises; seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry C. Conkle, at the suit of Joseph McFerran.

No. 25, ALSO,

At the same time and place the following described real estate, to wit, a certain lot of ground situate in Hookstown, Beaver County, and bounded and described as follows, to wit, on the nrth by ——— east by main Street or George town road, south by ——— street, and west by ——— on which is erected one large brick house with basement story, used for a hotel, and a large stable, wagon house, and other out-buildings, good order. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Patterson at the suit of Andrew McDonald.

No. 1, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendent of, in and to the following described property, viz: all of ground situate in North Bridgewater, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, on the north by land of David M'Guire, east by Beaver River, and west by Sharon road.

Also, lot situate in North Bridgewater being numbered 102, in Davidson's plan of said town of th Bridgewater, on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house.

Also, piece of ground or lot situate in North Brewater, bounded on the north by Matthis Darragh, east by lots of Wm. Davidson, south by lot No. 102 in Davidson's plan of Northbridgewater, and west by Market st., enclosed which is erected one small frame stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property Wm. Davidson, at the suit of Saml Black.

No. 27. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, inist and claim of defendent, of, in and to the following property, to wit, all that messu or tract of land situate in Darlington township, Beaver County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, beginning a white-oak by land Jos. Dilworth, the south 59 perches, thence east 65¼ perc thence north 11 perches to a post, the east 7 perches to a post, thence 44 perches a post, thence west 72 perches to place of beginning, containing 25 acres thereabouts. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Francis Scott at the suit of Joseph Douthett, assigns Benjamin Maco.

No. 1 ALSO.

At same time and place, all the right, title, rest and claim of defendent of in and to the following described tract of land situate Economy township, Beaver county, bounded as follows: on the south by No 22, Leet's plan, on the east by lot No 10, owned by Geo. C. Minis, on the nort the division line of said tract No. 23 the heirs of James Moore, on the wes Ohio river, the same being part of lot 23, in Leet's district, containing two hundred and thirty-eight acres more or less out seventy-five acres cleared, and the ining part in timber, and supposed to con coal, on which is erected one two story brick dwelling House, and out-buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hamilton Lacock, at the suit of John Cochran, Esq.

No. 29, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bridgewater, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, known as the Glass house lot.—Bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a point 186 feet from the corner of Wolf lane, and Market street, 96 feet to a pin, bearing north 24 ¼ deg. west; thence north 61¼ deg. east, 347 feet to a post, thence along Beaver Creek to a post, 96 feet, thence in a line to Market street the place of beginning 347 feet, on which is erected one stone and brick house, for the manufacture of hollow Glass ware, having seven Pot furnaces, lime house, grinding house, packing house, Box shops, stables, and Sheds &c. Siezed and taken in execution as the property of the Eains Glass manufacturing Company of Bridgewater Beaver County Pa., at the suit of Jane Struthers.

No. 30, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described property, to wit, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Patterson township, Beaver county, together with the tenements thereon erected, viz, all that certain steam flouring mill and all its fixtures and one third of the water power with necessary grounds to employ power, not exceeding — acres, being part of the premises heretofore conveyed by James Patterson to M. T. C. Gould, and by him to the said defendants, the said part as above levied on being the same which was excepted out of the sale heretofore made by the Sheriff of Beaver County to Matthew S. Quay, by deed dated November 5th, 1857. Seized and taken in execution as the property of "The Beaver Manufacturing Company," at the suit of Lloyd and Black.

No. 31, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property situated in the borough of Hookstown, Beaver county, a lot of ground bounded on north by public road or street, on the east by land of John McCready and John Moody, on the south by other land of defendant, (mill creek being the line between them,) on the west by lot of John Eaton and Thos Blackmore, containing —— perches, on which is erected one large frame Flouring Mill, 45½ by 50½ feet, 4½ stories in height, new and well finished, 3 run of Burrs and all the other fixtures necessary for a good flouring mill, engine new, two double fined boilers in good order, with engine-house 20 by 60 feet, together with large frame stable and Hog house. Also, one other lot of ground bounded on the east by land of Jno. Moody, on the south by same, and lot of M. Glass's heirs, on the west by Allison, Sterling and Donehoo, and on the north by Mill creek and steam mill lot, containing about two acres, all under fence. Also, one other lot of ground, bounded on the east by land of defendant, south by D. M. Donehoo, or public road, west by Washington road, and north by lot of John Galbreath, containing —— perches, on which is erected one two story frame house and kitchen.

Also, 7 acres of bituminous coal in Greene township, the land being owned and occupied by James Patterson, near Hookstown, beginning at an opening on the road leading from Hookstown to Georgetown, and to run as near due east as may be so as to make seven acres of coal, the line to extend from said opening in the hill up the bank corresponding with coal vein to a white-oak originally a line tree between the said Patterson and Robert Wright, and near a large rock in the bank, thence back as near a due east course as may be so far that the extension of the two lines will give seven acres of coal. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Othniel Woodrow at the suit of James McCully, also at the suit of Milton Lawrence.

No. 32, ALSO,

At the same time and place, two lots of ground situate in Darlington bor. No. 34 bounded on the north by Potters alley, east by Martins alley, south by 2d street and west by lot No. 33 on which is erected one frame two story dwelling house and one frame stable; No. 61 bounded on the north by 3d street, east by Martins alley, south by Railroad, and west by lot No. 62 enclosed. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Alex. Anderson at the suit of Marshall Hartsborn, and also at the suit of Duff & Caughey, and also at the suit of Duff & Caughey.

No. 33, ALSO,

At the same time and place, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Big Beaver Township containing about eight acres, more or less on which is erected a stone house, bounded as follows, on the north by land of John Beatty, on the east by Big Beaver Creek, on the south by Frederick Graham, and on the west by Jos. Smith, Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Airhart, Jr. and Daniel Airhart, Sr, at the suit of Wm. Graham.

No. 34,

At the same time and place, the following described farm of land situate in Chippewa Tp: Beaver County, bounded on the by Wm. Scott, Jr. east by Wm. H. Mackey, south by Robt. Mackey, and west by Wm. Thomas, 100 acres more or less, of which 80 acres are cleared and under fence, on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house and one log dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Berks at the suit of Robert Dunlap:

No. 35, ALSO,

At the same time and place, the following described lot of ground situate in Brighton Tp. Beaver Co., bounded on the north by lands of John Mulvanon, east by John Mulvanon; south by Ohio River, west by Geo. Elliot containing about 40 acres, about ten acres are cleared, on which is erected one frame dwelling house two stories high, one engine house with steam engine, and Rolls for manufacturing brick. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Taylor at the suit of Ralph W. Russell.

No. 36, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right title interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described real estate, to wit, a certain lot of ground situate in Phillipsburgh, Beaver Co., Pa. bounded on the north by street, on the east by Trumpter, on the south by alley, and on the west by street, on which is erected one two story brick dwelling house frame shop and frame stable, together with excellent garden shrubbery and fruit trees, all under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Berky at the suit of Boyle Irwin.

No. 37, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right title interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the following described property, to wit: a certain brick dwelling house, situate in the first division of Gould's plan of lots in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver Co., and fronting on Jackson street, being two stories high 40 feet in front and in depth 28 feet with cellar underneath, with two frame kitchens each 10 feet by 20 attached and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building, being enclosed with fence surrounding the same in common with the west double Brick dwelling house, with well of water for use, the same being situate on lots adjoining numbered from east to westward 83, 84, 85 & 86 and denominated the west house, bounded on the west by lot No. 87, and on the east by lot No. 82. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Thompson, Julia M. Thompson, owners and contractors, at the suit of Philip Stetzel.

No. 38, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the following described property, to wit, a certain brick double dwelling house, situate in the first division of Gould's plan of lots in the Borough of Rochester Beaver Co. and fronting on Jackson st., being two stories high 40 feet in front and in depth 28 feet, with cellar underneath, with two frame kitchens, each 10 feet by 20 attached and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building being enclosed with fence surrounding the same in common with the west double brick dwelling house with a well of water for use, the same being situate on lots adjoining numbered from east to westward 83, 84, 85 & 86 and denominated the east house bounded on the west by lot No. 87 and on the east by lot No. 82. Suized and taken in execution as the property of John Thompson, Julia M. Thompson, owners and contractors, at the suit of Philip Stetzel.

W. W. IRWIN, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, August 10 1858.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent. upon the amount of their bids will be required in hand. All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City.

Military Election,

THE organized volunteer Companies of the 2d Brigade 10th Division P. M. will meet at the usual place of meeting on Friday the 10th September next, and hold an Election for one suitable person to fill the office of Colonel, one for Lieutenant Colonel, and one for Major of the Regiment formed of the Companies of said Brigade, in accordance with the 12th article of the 4th section of "an act to revise the Militia system of Pennsylvania approved April 21st A. D. 1858." The commanding officers of each company will take to their assistance two members of their company and hold said election and make return to me within ten days thereafter.

W. H. POWERS, Brig. Insp'r.
2d Brig. 10th Div. P. M.
Brig. Inspectors Office, June 20th '58.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adj